

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (5)

SUMM. SOCIAL
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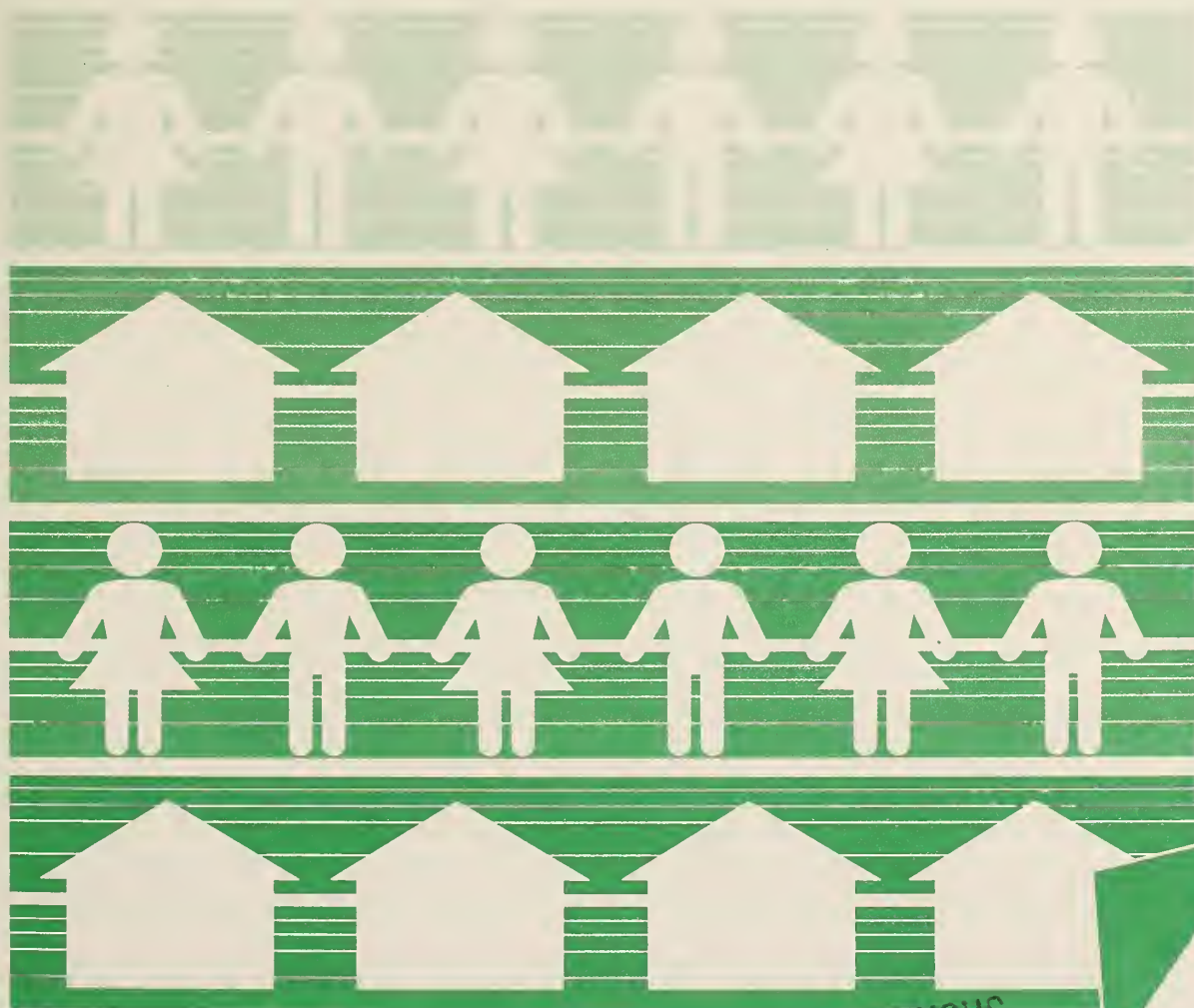
CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Summary Social, Economic,
and Housing Characteristics
New Mexico

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

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The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Laufer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

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The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

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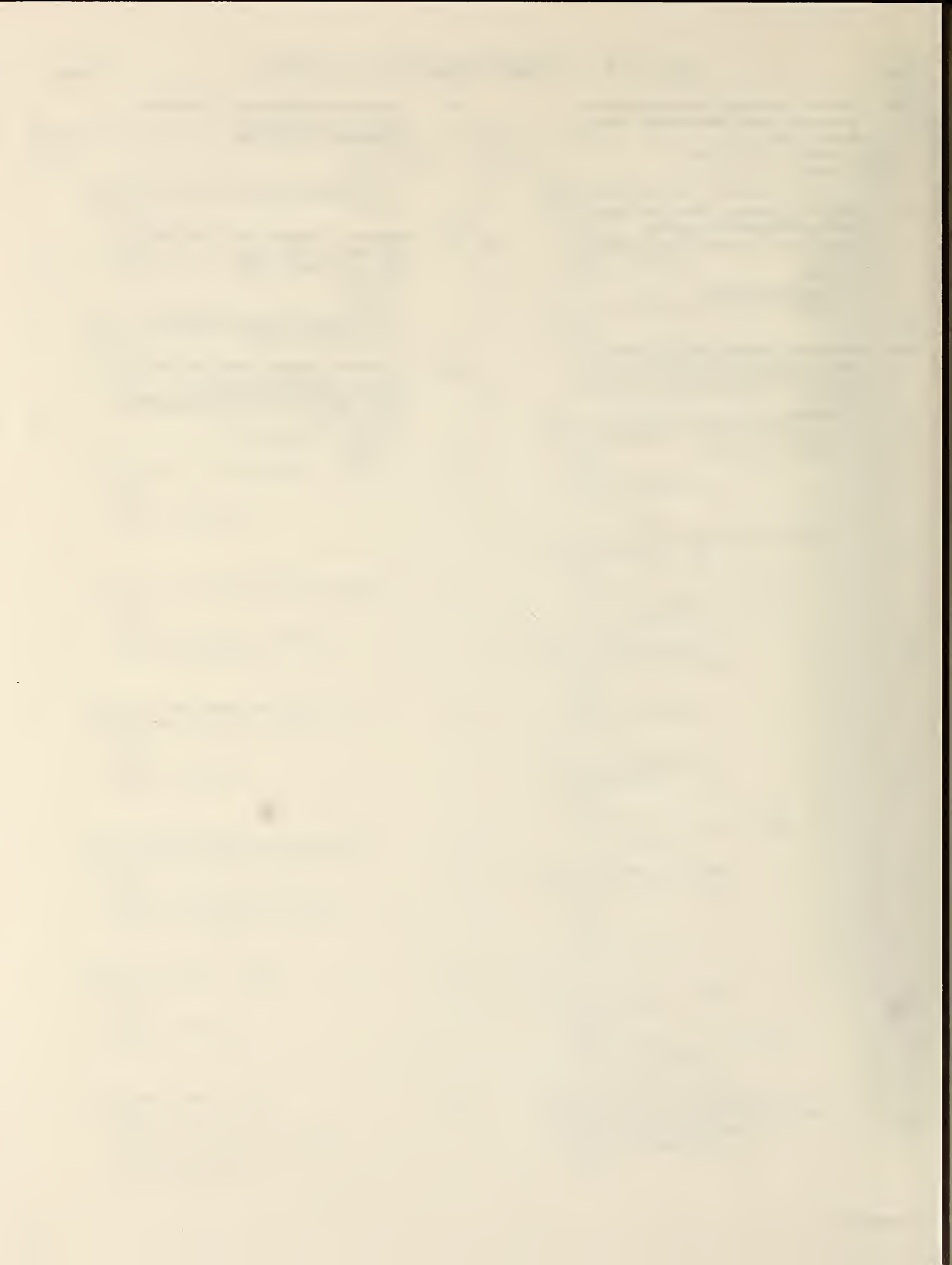
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

- (A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
- (B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
- (C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
- (D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision ²		American Indian and Alaska Native area ³
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm ¹	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B)	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry ...	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	...
Disability ...	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment ..	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 58(A)	98, 108(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101, 108(A), 116(B)	170, 172	137(A), 148(C)	161(A), 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A), 117(B)	170, 172	142(A), 149(C)	162(A), 168(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985 ...	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989 ...	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

¹Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 56-64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

²The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

³Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Tables identified in the table finding guide with a reference letter in parentheses after the table number present characteristics for racial groups or persons of Hispanic origin. The tables without reference letters contain data for the total population only. The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items, nor does it distinguish among tables presenting data for all persons or housing units and tables presenting data for subgroups (for example, persons under 18 years or renter-occupied housing units) unless it is necessary to locate the subject.

Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*.

A typical census report table is illustrated below.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE												
Table number and title				Headnote				Column head				
Heading				Spanner				Boxhead				
Stubhead				Stub				Data field				
Stub				Sidehead				Data field				
Sidehead				Page number and State name				Report title				
Page number and State name				Report title				Social and Economic Characteristics				
20 ALASKA				Table 07. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				This table presents data on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of Alaska, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Data are shown for the total population and for persons 18 years and over. Data are in thousands unless otherwise noted.				
Table 07. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990				This table presents data on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of Alaska, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Data are shown for the total population and for persons 18 years and over. Data are in thousands unless otherwise noted.				Total population				
This table presents data on the labor force characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of Alaska, by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Data are shown for the total population and for persons 18 years and over. Data are in thousands unless otherwise noted.				Total population				Total population				
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- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.

- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the “User Notes” section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

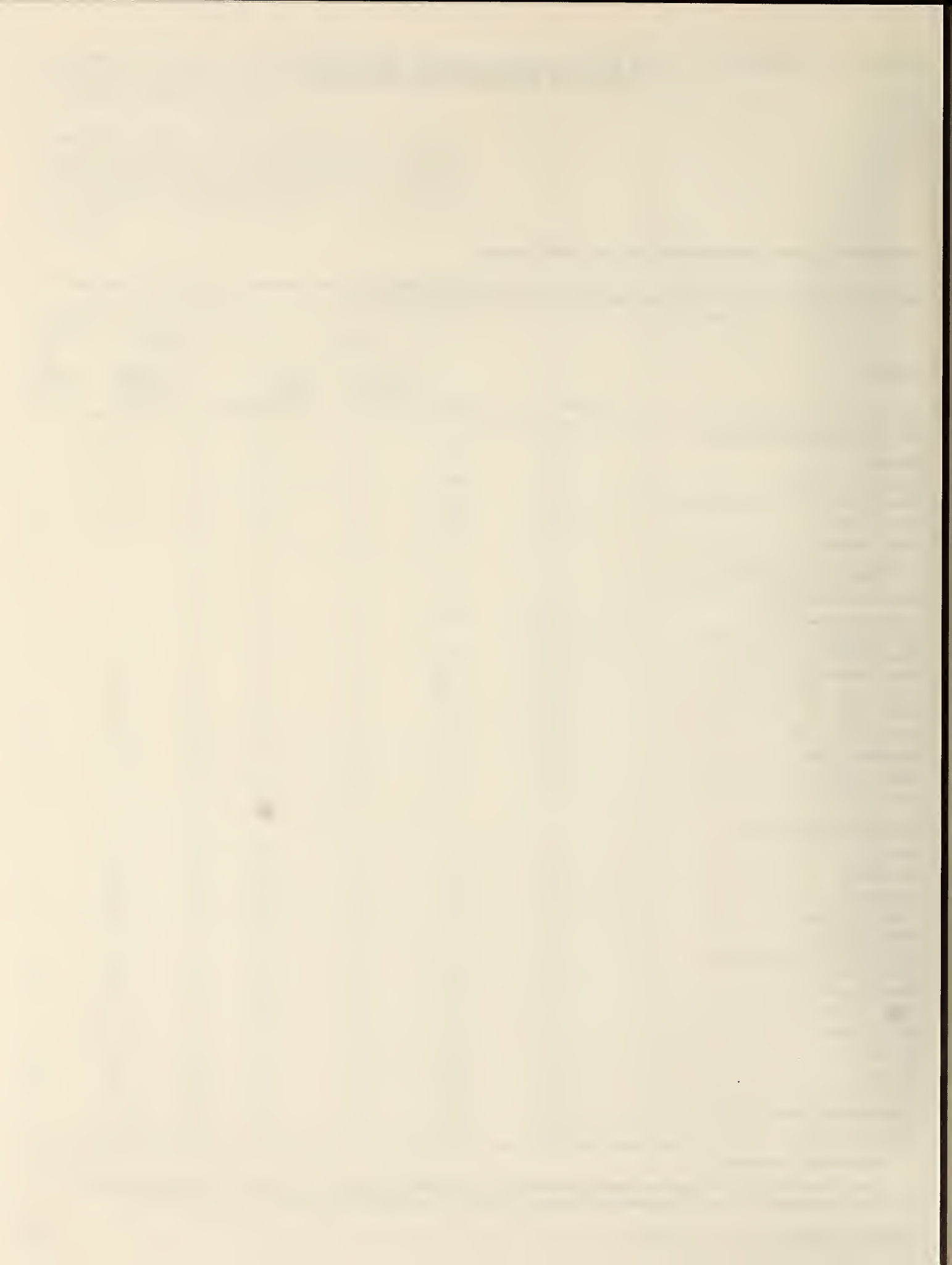
Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	The State	County	Place		County subdivision		American Indian and Alaska Native area
			By county and county subdivision	Alphabetically for the State	By county	Alphabetically for the State ¹	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Disability.....	7,8	7,8	7	8	7	8	...
Educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Family type and presence of own children ..	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Income in 1989.....	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Labor force status	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	17
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment ..	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Labor force status in 1989—							
Weeks and hours worked.....	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Means of transportation to work.....	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Nativity	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Place of birth.....	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Poverty status in 1989.....	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Residence in 1985	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
School enrollment and type of school.....	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Veteran status	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms.....	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Condominium	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Gross rent	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
House heating fuel	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Kitchen facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Plumbing facilities.....	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	18
Sewage disposal.....	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Source of water	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Telephone in unit.....	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Tenure	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Vehicles available.....	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	18
Year householder moved into unit	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	...
Year structure built	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...

... Not applicable for this report.

¹County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 4

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample

basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of

rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 15 and 16 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

User Note 7

The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family						
					Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"							
The State	1 515 069	5.3	1 434 555	54.6	48.2	94 719	35.7	399 280	31.5	394 958	53.2	309 880	50.8	62 299	62.7
Bernalillo County	480 577	5.3	455 233	50.5	52.8	17 471	34.7	104 305	29.4	125 628	50.4	97 260	47.9	20 967	59.8
Albuquerque division	464 727	5.4	439 632	50.3	53.2	16 638	34.9	100 788	29.7	121 228	50.3	93 672	47.7	20 360	60.0
Albuquerque city (pr.)	384 736	5.5	363 426	47.8	54.8	12 469	36.0	77 740	29.6	100 170	49.5	76 982	46.6	17 410	60.1
Corrales village (pr.)	549	7.7	545	46.1	64.0	—	—	66	—	175	35.4	165	31.5	—	—
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village	3 955	3.3	3 825	50.2	37.0	97	24.7	773	43.5	1 084	47.0	914	46.7	119	50.4
North Valley CDP	12 507	3.5	12 068	67.8	41.7	459	19.4	4 021	26.1	3 301	48.0	2 609	46.7	453	52.8
Paradise Hills CDP	5 499	3.8	5 290	33.3	48.3	122	50.0	557	25.1	1 623	51.1	1 364	49.3	153	66.4
Sandia CDP	6 742	4.9	6 412	19.1	92.4	158	10.1	722	28.1	1 722	75.0	1 587	74.2	79	92.4
Sandia Heights CDP	3 519	2.8	3 421	22.3	60.5	40	20.0	180	16.1	1 125	39.2	1 052	37.2	38	78.7
South Valley CDP	35 701	6.2	33 505	79.1	35.3	2 706	36.2	14 032	32.4	9 011	53.8	6 629	52.9	1 640	56.0
Bernalillo East division	12 475	1.9	12 244	45.5	48.0	356	48.6	1 775	28.5	3 610	52.4	3 138	52.0	382	51.8
Tierras village	1 319	9.9	1 244	56.3	51.7	38	57.9	74	23.0	69	62.3	57	61.4	8	50.0
Bernalillo West division	1 199	3.3	1 195	90.0	9.8	156	31.4	605	12.9	250	72.0	150	71.3	71	66.2
Albuquerque city (pr.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo division	2 176	6.6	2 162	93.3	15.3	321	13.1	1 137	15.1	540	56.9	300	56.3	154	53.9
Isleta Pueblo CDP (pr.)	1 355	—	1 355	94.1	16.6	204	17.2	768	15.4	334	56.6	180	54.4	97	51.5
Catron County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quemado division	2 563	1.6	2 521	47.6	48.5	111	—	449	22.9	784	45.2	703	43.4	69	71.0
Reserve division	1 649	2.5	1 607	47.3	42.2	88	—	321	15.9	480	44.1	264	38.6	40	80.0
Reserve village	317	—	317	43.5	38.9	22	—	63	6.3	97	40.2	92	42.4	29	58.6
Chaves County	57 849	7.4	53 553	53.7	48.6	3 344	29.4	11 712	40.1	15 374	51.8	12 243	48.6	2 321	67.0
Dexter division	2 038	16.0	1 712	64.0	49.2	263	36.9	597	58.6	573	55.3	473	53.3	70	65.7
Dexter town	898	19.0	727	72.6	81.5	171	39.2	326	56.1	243	58.8	203	56.2	35	77.1
Hagerman division	2 210	12.5	1 933	67.3	44.6	287	23.0	750	39.3	573	59.5	492	58.9	57	75.4
Hagerman town	978	11.8	863	65.7	42.3	886	30.0	368	40.5	264	56.1	212	54.2	39	74.4
Lake Arthur town	319	8.5	292	74.3	28.6	39	15.4	119	38.7	85	69.4	76	71.1	7	71.4
Northwest Chaves division	116	—	116	57.8	10.3	—	—	20	80.0	40	35.0	36	38.9	—	—
Northwest Chaves division	2 388	4.4	2 283	53.0	41.7	117	30.8	344	42.7	671	50.1	593	44.7	58	87.9
Roswell city (pr.)	22	—	22	72.7	—	—	—	—	—	6	100.0	6	100.0	—	—
Roswell division	45 222	6.5	42 273	52.3	48.4	2 323	32.4	8 690	40.3	12 053	50.7	9 465	47.4	2 000	65.2
Roswell city (pr.)	43 018	6.5	40 210	52.5	48.4	2 268	32.8	8 415	40.1	11 427	50.7	8 947	47.3	1 919	65.9
Southwest Chaves division	1 380	14.1	1 186	60.1	32.8	280	11.3	263	38.4	397	61.0	363	63.4	20	60.0
Southwest Chaves division	4 495	9.9	4 050	55.0	64.5	274	7.7	1 048	26.9	1 067	57.2	821	50.3	116	84.5
Roswell city (pr.)	1 614	3.5	1 558	37.0	82.6	90	10.0	263	26.2	332	50.9	216	38.9	63	90.5
Tabola County	23 794	1.5	23 431	74.8	37.5	1 501	39.8	8 461	27.9	5 732	56.4	4 233	55.6	1 049	56.0
Fence Lake division	87	—	87	47.1	51.7	—	—	16	—	33	21.2	20	35.0	8	—
Gronits division	17 637	1.9	17 296	70.5	42.5	923	33.9	5 729	24.9	4 336	56.9	3 318	55.0	700	62.4
Acomita Lake CDP	269	—	269	95.9	30.9	26	34.6	124	38.7	53	56.6	30	50.0	15	86.7
Gronits city	8 626	1.2	8 519	65.6	56.2	269	22.7	2 536	18.9	2 223	57.7	1 627	51.4	394	73.1
Milan village	1 911	2.1	1 870	71.2	35.0	125	34.4	540	22.4	468	65.0	383	62.9	60	75.0
North Acomita Village CDP	308	—	308	90.3	28.3	27	55.6	162	14.8	70	57.1	44	56.8	24	62.5
Skyline-Ganipa CDP	956	—	956	94.7	12.6	140	30.7	1 809	23.7	188	66.5	112	75.0	54	53.7
Laguna division	4 218	4.4	4 201	87.5	18.1	208	17.8	1 809	21.7	972	51.9	699	57.1	219	36.5
Laguna CDP	449	—	449	86.0	26.0	14	—	259	7.3	107	44.9	83	57.8	20	—
Mesita CDP	656	3.3	654	93.3	7.1	49	—	325	21.2	146	50.0	81	56.8	34	35.3
Paguate CDP	543	1.7	534	87.1	17.2	—	—	191	38.7	136	57.4	87	66.7	40	50.0
Poraje CDP	532	—	532	81.6	27.8	20	—	199	25.6	118	47.5	86	39.5	30	66.7
Seeno CDP	398	—	398	73.1	13.7	32	6.3	131	15.3	78	30.8	52	30.8	22	18.2
Zuni-Ramah Navajo division	1 852	3.3	1 847	87.3	32.8	370	67.0	907	59.6	391	64.2	196	63.8	122	57.4
Colfax County	12 925	1.5	12 726	63.9	44.8	438	26.9	3 384	21.3	3 551	48.6	2 874	45.7	490	60.8
Cimarron division	2 003	2.4	1 954	50.9	53.2	68	4.4	538	12.3	569	50.4	454	46.9	59	69.5
Angel Fire village	107	—	107	56.1	92.6	—	—	—	—	33	69.7	12	50.0	14	71.4
Cimarron village	758	2.4	740	64.7	34.7	42	—	297	11.8	214	50.5	152	50.7	36	61.1
Eagle Nest village	191	—	191	48.2	52.7	13	—	46	28.3	55	45.5	51	41.2	4	100.0
Raton division	8 440	1.3	8 332	65.8	42.9	217	38.7	2 092	27.1	2 312	51.3	1 876	48.7	330	61.5
Maxwell village (pr.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raton city	7 372	1.5	7 264	67.4	43.2	196	42.9	1 978	28.5	2 030	50.0	1 621	46.6	314	63.1
Springer division	2 482	1.7	2 440	67.6	44.2	153	20.3	754	11.8	670	37.9	544	34.2	101	53.5
Maxwell village (pr.)	257	1.6	253	60.1	51.3	4	—	88	17.0	77	48.1	60	50.0	14	35.7
Springer town	1 252	9.9	1 241	76.6	38.6	68	4.4	531	9.4	349	46.4	249	41.4	87	56.3
Curry County	42 207	3.9	40 560	44.6	54.7	1 608	35.9	5 857	35.1	11 509	54.0	9 263	51.2	1 707	65.0
Broodview division	411	1.9	403	58.3	9.4	4	—	16	12.5	139	36.7	122	34.4	14	42.9
Groby village	107	3.7	103	64.1	25.5	—	—	8	—	33	48.5	27	37.0	6	100.0
Clevis division	40 644	3.9	39 041	44.1	55.8	1 587	36.4	5 797	35.0	11 033	54.4	8 834	51.6	1 665	65.5
Canon AFB CDP	3 312	5.6	3 128	12.1	97.7	50	—	296	19.3	717	82.2	6 518	81.6	11	100.0
Clevis city	30 954	3.5	29 872	48.2	51.0	1 251	36.6	4 832	34.7	8 519	50.9	6 558	46.6	1 505	65.3
Texico city	962	13.7	830	48.8	51.6	274	8.1	234	47.4	238	54.6	169	56.2	53	54.7

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present							
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family	Percent with own children under 18 years								
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"										
Curry County—Con. Melrose division----- Melrose village-----	1 152 669	3.1 1.8	1 116 657	56.8 49.8	1 033 626	31.8 30.4	17 9	44 23	59.1 43.5	337 197	47.8 39.1	307 175	47.9 37.1	28 20	42.9 50.0	
Doña Ana County----- Anthony division----- Anthony CDP----- Chaparral CDP----- Doña Ana-Hill division----- Doña Ana CDP----- Las Cruces city (pt.)----- Fairacres division----- Mesilla town (pt.)----- Hatch division----- Hatch village----- Los Cruces division----- Los Cruces city (pt.)----- Mesilla town (pt.)----- University Park CDP----- South Doña Ana division----- Sunland Park city----- White Sands division----- White Sands CDP-----	135 510 17 574 5 107 3 015 15 501 881 3 184 3 888 3 849 1 158 76 181 58 942 1 975 4 520 15 901 8 179 2 616 2 616	15.0 29.4 39.6 17.7 10.4 17.9 8.8 3.7 23.3 20.2 9.4 6.3 9.6 7.7 33.0 45.0 4.7 4.7	115 171 12 404 3 085 2 482 13 888 723 2 903 3 744 2 952 924 69 041 53 296 1 850 4 171 10 650 4 501 2 492 2 492	46.2 36.1 34.7 10.8 53.5 78.7 47.8 49.0 73.7 63.1 51.1 50.1 58.2 50.9 22.3 6.2 10.5 10.5	123 880 15 386 4 478 2 747 14 059 796 2 863 3 650 3 466 1 052 70 372 54 513 1 860 4 232 14 459 7 365 2 248 2 248	50.7 44.8 38.0 47.9 27.9 49.5 54.8 47.4 36.2 34.0 57.4 56.4 32.3 95.4 22.9 14.6 94.8 94.8	15 776 4 056 1 396 521 1 742 131 324 175 709 181 5 258 4 142 1 178 51 3 764 2 535 72 72	37.2 30.8 34.6 25.0 20.0 38.9 8.0 23.4 39.4 18.8 32.0 35.4 21.9 37.3 60.1 73.5 6.9 6.9	46 052 7 638 2 600 808 4 773 478 863 1 015 1 775 499 21 847 16 567 958 8 649 6 725 355 355	37.0 41.4 42.5 34.7 26.0 47.7 16.9 26.0 36.2 34.1 29.9 31.5 23.1 59.3 77.3 23.9 23.9	33 471 3 365 3 858 614 3 434 159 745 815 756 231 14 281 11 141 441 383 3 024 1 327 625 625	56.7 67.0 71.4 60.7 58.6 62.9 50.1 42.6 56.5 57.6 49.5 48.4 42.2 71.0 66.7 80.9 68.3 68.3	26 300 3 353 3 858 614 3 434 159 745 815 756 231 14 281 11 141 441 383 3 024 1 327 625 625	55.3 67.0 71.4 60.7 58.6 62.9 50.1 42.6 56.5 57.6 49.5 48.4 42.2 71.0 66.7 80.9 68.3 68.3	5 405 603 253 104 412 26 87 109 148 31 3 498 2 901 55 101 605 310 30 30	42.9 50.0 41.8 42.9 41.8 — 65.4 — 65.5 74.2 63.5 61.0 36.4 100.0 59.0 62.6 100.0 100.0
Eddy County----- Artesia division----- Artesia city----- Hopi village----- Corisbad division----- Corisbad city----- Corisbad North CDP----- Loco Hills division----- Loving division----- Loving village-----	48 605 14 527 10 610 100 31 884 24 896 1 223 339 1 855 1 243	3.9 5.0 3.8 — 3.3 3.4 1.2 7.3 7.1 7.1	46 686 13 799 10 204 98 30 833 24 042 1 223 339 1 719 1 155	54.5 57.8 53.5 43.0 57.1 43.2 43.5 50.9 70.9 73.2	44 875 13 315 9 734 98 29 525 23 085 1 176 325 1 710 1 124	43.0 38.5 32.7 45.4 45.7 53.6 53.4 34.6 42.0	3 120 1 024 664 — 1 803 1 388 6 286 227	36.8 49.8 57.8 31.8 33.6 — — 23.1 21.1	10 211 3 224 2 359 — 6 201 5 122 47 32 754 583	38.2 37.1 35.1 — 39.3 39.3 12.8 21.9 34.4 34.1	13 336 4 145 2 968 32 8 405 6 698 334 99 487 316	51.3 54.0 51.3 31.3 48.2 43.9 43.6 58.6 57.1 57.0	10 946 3 431 2 438 — 7 038 5 348 384 — 482 237	48.6 52.1 48.9 33.3 43.9 43.9 41.6 57.6 60.9 61.1	1 733 505 406 — 1 148 1 006 299 71 45	64.7 63.7 48.9 40.9 62.3 58.6 100.0 38.0 37.8
Grant County----- Boyard-Santa Rita division----- Boyard city----- Hurley town (pt.)----- Central division----- Central village----- Hurley division----- Hurley town (pt.)----- Mimbres division----- Pinos Altos division----- Silver City town----- Silver City division----- Tyrone division-----	27 676 3 515 2 455 3 172 1 835 1 896 1 534 1 075 939 15 239 10 683 1 840	3.6 7.0 7.7 — 4.8 5.4 4.0 3.9 3.6 3.0 3.4 2.0	26 667 3 268 2 266 — 3 021 1 735 1 821 1 474 1 059 905 14 789 10 315 1 804	61.3 77.0 80.3 — 72.1 81.8 65.0 66.9 63.6 56.0 59.8 58.3	25 604 3 273 2 292 — 2 889 1 655 1 794 1 443 1 002 864 14 082 9 873 1 700	44.6 26.8 29.9 — 44.9 39.7 28.4 27.0 28.9 48.4 50.6 51.5 53.2	2 174 619 455 — 317 235 149 146 115 6 994 694 14	23.3 27.5 25.9 — 26.5 32.3 18.1 18.5 — — 22.2 19.9 100.0	8 743 1 835 1 368 — 1 256 977 681 410 410 87 4 201 3 454 273	23.0 31.0 35.5 — 27.2 29.0 29.4 30.7 31.2 27.6 17.4 18.5 7.0	7 525 944 473 — 759 490 542 433 294 271 4 193 2 862 522	51.2 50.7 52.7 — 56.4 51.8 41.5 43.6 38.1 51.7 52.4 53.7 52.3	6 019 695 473 — 599 390 485 383 286 243 3 233 2 079 478	47.9 45.6 44.0 — 52.9 49.7 41.4 44.1 36.4 48.6 49.2 50.8 49.2	1 143 175 152 — 142 87 45 42 8 28 720 585 25	66.9 72.0 78.9 — 68.3 58.6 35.6 38.1 100.0 78.6 65.4 62.6 100.0
Guadalupe County----- Dillo division----- Santa Rosa division----- Santa Rosa city----- Vaughn division----- Vaughn town-----	4 156 541 2 879 2 249 736 638	2.8 2.6 2.8 3.4 2.7 1.9	4 041 527 814 2 173 716 626	86.4 93.4 74.4 88.5 85.1 85.0	3 842 512 2 619 2 035 711 620	25.0 12.5 28.5 24.6 21.0 22.4	533 106 329 380 98 85	22.5 5.7 31.6 33.2 10.2 5.9	2 369 363 1 575 1 276 431 362	23.4 47.7 21.5 20.8 9.7 10.2	1 160 148 796 612 216 187	53.2 37.8 56.5 57.0 51.4 52.9	852 119 575 407 138 135	48.7 42.0 50.1 46.4 48.1 46.0	241 17 175 159 49 43	67.6 — 73.7 79.9 69.4 79.1
Harding County----- North Harding division----- Mosquero village (pt.)----- Roy village----- South Harding division-----	987 816 158 380 171	4 2 — — 1.2	983 814 158 380 169	69.7 74.4 88.0 76.8 46.7	921 552 2 035 349 164	31.1 28.8 33.3 25.5 41.5	63 55 27 14 8	23.8 27.3 22.2 64.3 —	356 340 87 193 16	33.4 33.8 1.1 46.1 25.0	281 225 43 112 56	43.4 44.0 39.5 44.6 41.1	255 205 34 101 50	44.3 43.9 38.2 44.6 46.0	16 16 9 7 —	56.3 56.3 44.4 71.4 —
Hidalgo County----- North Hidalgo division----- Lordsburg city----- Virden village----- South Hidalgo division-----	5 958 4 659 2 922 167 1 299	6.6 7.3 8.7 — 4.1	5 567 4 321 2 669 167 1 246	58.0 64.6 76.0 13.8 34.9	5 450 4 259 2 689 130 1 191	47.5 48.0 41.1 58.5 45.6	554 505 470 9 49	44.6 48.9 50.2 — —	1 994 1 711 1 364 283 —	23.1 25.3 24.9 9.9 —	1 628 741 34 383 —	55.0 56.0 59.2 50.0 52.0	1 372 1 028 538 344 —	51.5 53.1 55.2 46.5 46.5	68.7 68.7 67.1 — —	

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present			
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family		Percent with own children under 18 years		
					Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
Leño County	55 765	7.2	51 755	50 990	47.2	4 284	9 196	15 176	54.4	12 486	54.4	1 932	65.9
Eunice division	3 018	11.1	2 684	2 778	46.7	224	458	831	55.5	718	54.0	82	69.5
Eunice city	2 780	9.7	2 466	2 525	45.3	185	390	759	54.0	653	54.0	82	69.5
Hobbs division	36 880	5.3	34 910	33 633	49.7	2 289	5 226	9 993	56.9	8 096	54.6	1 378	67.6
Hobbs city	29 115	6.1	27 339	26 486	50.0	2 031	4 789	7 701	57.2	6 179	54.7	1 168	69.6
Jal division	2 330	11.8	2 054	1 997	38.1	287	192	654	31.4	576	49.7	56	60.7
Jal city	2 153	11.3	1 909	1 992	38.6	269	144	602	31.2	524	49.2	56	60.7
Lovingston division	12 108	10.3	10 897	11 115	42.6	1 373	2 509	3 272	57.1	2 740	55.2	386	61.4
Lovingston city	9 267	11.9	8 161	8 430	46.1	1 172	2 261	2 467	59.3	2 002	56.6	333	67.1
Totum division	1 429	15.3	1 210	1 317	37.1	111	234	246	48.3	356	48.6	30	43.4
Totum town	771	13.4	668	719	42.1	72	110	219	49.9	177	46.3	28	46.4
Lincoln County	12 219	4.1	11 721	11 420	48.5	512	2 139	3 442	45.8	2 867	42.2	398	62.6
Capitan division	2 229	1.8	2 188	2 130	41.3	42	275	553	43.9	502	42.6	37	56.8
Capitan village	831	2.0	814	796	50.3	11	66	231	42.0	202	40.1	24	54.2
Ruidoso village (pt.)	1 243	7.7	1 234	1 161	44.4	37	438	354	39.3	286	40.6	47	36.2
Corrales division	1 057	9.9	1 048	996	43.2	34	414	290	39.0	229	40.6	41	34.1
Corrales town	535	4.5	511	487	46.6	24	78	148	48.0	131	51.9	11	27.3
Corrales village	233	3.7	233	215	37.2	6	43	66	40.9	51	47.1	11	27.3
Hondo division	914	3.7	880	878	34.9	138	384	258	52.3	198	47.5	32	71.9
Ruidoso division	7 298	5.3	6 908	6 744	53.4	271	964	2 129	46.4	1 750	41.1	271	68.3
Ruidoso village (pt.)	4 600	5.2	4 360	4 304	59.3	141	561	1 353	43.6	1 120	37.7	177	68.4
Ruidoso Downs village	920	10.3	825	834	39.0	58	262	249	51.0	190	47.4	35	65.7
Los Alamos County	18 115	4.6	17 275	16 999	45.3	128	1 431	5 332	46.2	4 824	44.1	405	71.4
Los Alamos division	11 830	5.4	11 190	11 125	48.9	119	1 085	3 405	44.8	3 035	41.8	310	73.9
Los Alamos CDP	11 420	5.6	10 780	10 765	48.7	119	1 073	3 294	44.2	2 947	41.8	287	71.8
White Rock division	6 285	3.2	6 085	5 874	38.6	9	346	1 927	48.5	1 789	47.8	95	63.2
White Rock CDP	6 192	3.2	5 992	5 798	38.4	9	346	1 898	47.7	1 771	47.3	84	58.3
Luna County	18 110	13.7	15 620	16 797	43.8	1 887	5 295	5 071	47.0	4 037	42.6	825	64.5
Deming North division	14 297	14.4	12 236	13 228	43.7	1 569	4 560	3 925	49.7	3 035	45.5	734	63.6
Deming city (pt.)	10 970	15.9	9 230	10 105	44.8	1 264	3 817	2 952	50.3	2 201	45.8	601	63.4
Deming South division	3 813	11.3	3 384	3 569	44.0	318	735	1 146	37.6	1 027	33.6	91	71.4
Columbus village	622	22.8	480	573	51.1	120	263	159	43.4	122	36.2	24	75.0
Deming city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	60 686	1.8	59 580	53 144	34.1	8 794	26 347	13 490	62.6	9 008	61.1	3 093	64.4
Crowpoint division	5 324	2.2	5 314	4 289	23.5	874	2 654	1 024	66.8	681	65.9	211	70.6
Crowpoint CDP	2 131	4.4	2 115	1 704	24.4	271	933	409	72.6	245	60.8	85	90.6
Gallup division	19 045	4.8	18 132	17 128	50.5	1 506	6 287	2 776	61.1	3 931	58.8	1 008	69.1
Gallup city (pt.)	17 843	8.8	16 699	15 552	52.2	1 211	5 692	2 761	60.7	3 510	58.4	956	68.2
Red Rock division	109	—	109	76	26.0	338	8 902	3 809	62.6	2 395	60.4	933	62.4
Gallup city (pt.)	9 044	1.1	9 036	7 809	75.0	1 339	4 298	23	100.0	7	100.0	6	100.0
Reservation division	190	—	190	162	4.3	56	92	190	69.1	1 070	68.0	502	66.5
Mexico Springs CDP	1 927	—	1 927	1 680	62.1	61	754	282	82.7	232	100.0	14	100.0
Tolatchi CDP	7 705	1.1	7 697	6 591	17.8	37	287	382	53.4	134	34.3	55	100.0
Zuni division	7 434	1.2	7 416	6 591	20.7	1 747	4 206	1 480	56.7	931	61.3	439	52.4
Black Rock CDP	832	—	832	710	56.2	220	342	166	74.7	95	69.5	54	75.9
Zuni Pueblo CDP	5 883	1.2	5 870	5 273	15.7	1 339	3 533	1 163	52.3	741	58.0	342	45.9
Mora County	4 264	5.5	4 241	3 988	31.0	526	2 584	1 117	51.7	845	50.2	212	56.1
Moro division	3 210	—	3 210	2 996	27.3	377	2 021	836	52.4	643	51.5	156	56.4
Wagon Mound division	1 054	2.2	1 031	992	42.4	149	563	281	49.8	202	46.0	56	55.4
Wagon Mound village	339	2.1	332	317	59.6	76	207	94	53.2	52	50.0	37	59.5
Otero County	51 928	5.7	48 963	47 051	57.4	1 681	8 354	13 994	55.3	11 675	53.0	1 787	66.9
Alamogordo division	39 405	5.6	37 203	35 628	60.6	1 063	5 771	10 743	55.5	9 047	53.6	1 316	66.3
Alamogordo city	27 596	6.1	25 901	25 235	56.9	799	4 404	7 745	51.5	6 329	48.5	1 113	64.2
Boles Acres CDP	1 373	3.9	1 319	1 255	46.1	177	274	414	42.0	367	41.4	43	41.9
Holloman AFB CDP	5 891	4.9	5 601	4 961	89.0	140	533	1 399	83.4	1 276	82.7	48	100.0
La Luz CDP (pt.)	2 464	1.4	2 438	2 294	56.7	37	291	326	74.2	348	63.2	52	78.8
Mesquite division	2 664	3.1	2 657	2 294	32.9	87	736	579	76.2	320	75.9	206	76.7
Mesquite CDP	1 159	3.4	1 154	1 013	26.9	33	383	255	64.7	143	66.4	102	65.7
Southeast Otero division	5 073	12.9	4 420	4 710	56.0	366	897	1 395	50.6	1 270	49.2	77	67.5
Cloudcroft village	544	5.3	515	510	62.9	2	32	170	50.0	143	49.7	16	62.5
La Luz CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division	4 786	2.2	4 683	4 419	45.3	145	1 050	1 277	49.6	1 038	45.7	188	60.6
Tularosa village	2 615	2.3	2 555	2 414	39.6	105	783	686	50.0	1 031	43.5	133	64.7

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Subdivision Place	All persons			Persons 5 years and over			Persons who speak a language other than English at home			Family households			Female householder, no husband present
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Quay County	10 823	1.7	59.9	10 639	42.4	10 061	43.1	2 466	25.1	3 183	46.3	2 641	42.3
House-forest division	465	5.8	58.9	438	45.6	417	100.0	16	18.8	134	59.7	119	60.5
House village	101	4.0	54.6	97	44.4	99	—	155	—	26	65.4	19	63.2
Logan-Nora Viso division	1 356	1.2	50.6	1 242	42.7	1 058	—	145	9.0	343	37.0	286	40.6
Logan village	837	1.6	50.8	811	43.0	811	21.1	71	9.7	274	44.2	237	34.6
San Jon division	637	3.0	61.5	618	36.2	567	—	71	29.6	184	58.2	161	55.9
San Jon village	275	1.7	57.8	275	53.5	243	—	41	4.9	83	59.0	69	64.3
Tucuman division	8 584	1.4	61.0	8 460	42.6	8 019	45.0	2 224	26.2	2 522	45.0	2 075	40.5
Tucuman city	6 831	1.1	62.9	6 757	44.4	6 328	—	2 030	27.3	1 966	48.0	1 548	42.4
Rio Arriba County	34 365	1.3	84.1	33 923	33.5	31 229	39.7	18 353	29.2	8 946	58.3	6 420	57.8
Chimayo division	3 269	1.6	92.0	3 264	43.5	3 264	72.3	2 284	38.0	910	68.6	731	65.7
Chimayo COP (pt.)	1 608	2.0	93.0	1 593	29.8	1 933	59.0	1 392	46.2	572	53.8	453	59.7
Coyote division	1 561	—	83.4	1 377	27.4	2 035	22.5	866	38.0	382	53.1	391	53.9
Dixon division	2 574	—	88.9	2 574	37.0	2 233	27.6	856	18.8	349	68.7	297	75.9
Jicarilla division	2 574	—	88.9	2 574	37.0	2 233	27.6	856	18.8	349	68.7	297	75.9
Dulce COP (pt.)	2 438	—	88.5	2 438	37.0	2 233	27.6	856	18.8	349	68.7	297	75.9
Rio Chama division	2 557	—	88.5	2 557	37.0	2 233	27.6	856	18.8	349	68.7	297	75.9
Rio Chama Pueblo division	5 237	1.1	90.2	5 180	24.1	3 355	36.2	1 275	27.0	1 383	68.5	928	65.7
Alcalde COP	317	—	85.5	317	24.0	4 741	44.9	3 078	37.0	1 383	68.5	928	65.7
Espanola city (pt.)	839	2.1	93.8	821	33.1	791	47.3	180	31.4	266	58.1	159	62.7
San Juan COP	371	2.0	93.8	371	32.4	344	37.5	218	31.8	266	58.1	159	62.7
San Juan division	7 722	2.2	88.7	7 722	32.4	7 095	37.5	4 066	30.1	2 103	53.4	1 593	51.2
Espanola city (pt.)	4 097	1.8	86.2	4 005	28.3	3 759	22.0	2 229	26.1	1 082	56.9	711	46.8
San Juan Pueblo COP	1 156	—	81.4	1 149	35.4	1 035	39.0	603	31.5	538	55.6	402	56.8
South Rio Arriba division	5 841	1.8	73.6	5 741	32.9	5 295	30.7	3 082	32.2	1 538	42.3	1 145	37.8
Espanola city (pt.)	2 274	—	79.9	2 266	41.3	2 132	31.2	1 563	37.0	352	42.3	241	49.8
Tierra Amarilla division	3 002	2.0	77.5	2 978	32.9	2 741	22.2	1 563	37.0	310	45.6	224	39.3
Chama village	1 096	—	77.5	1 074	41.7	998	—	312	30.1	129	58.1	103	65.0
Dulce COP (pt.)	560	2.1	76.6	548	34.3	527	13.4	90	—	97	49.5	97	49.5
Vallecitos division	342	—	64.6	342	63.4	322	—	312	—	129	58.1	103	65.0
Western Rio Arriba division	16 702	5.7	54.9	15 756	52.7	15 444	27.5	2 523	37.3	4 176	48.6	3 397	46.6
Roosevelt County	653	11.1	46.7	604	23.4	598	64.9	58	65.5	182	41.8	172	40.7
Concepcion village	54	—	33.3	48	30.6	49	100.0	6	100.0	20	25.0	20	25.0
Dora division	178	8.4	40.5	163	39.7	151	18.2	21	47.6	45	55.6	45	55.6
Elida division	217	5.2	62.3	1 146	36.5	1 146	—	92	52.2	344	49.1	316	46.2
Elida town	181	1.7	55.1	178	37.9	161	—	14	64.3	39	45.1	35	35.9
Floyd village	124	—	47.6	124	49.2	122	—	—	—	38	28.9	35	22.9
Portales division	14 832	5.6	54.7	13 998	55.3	13 700	27.0	2 373	36.0	3 650	48.9	2 909	47.0
Dora village (pt.)	10 690	6.6	52.5	9 989	58.5	9 870	30.6	1 962	39.8	2 505	49.4	1 868	46.0
Portales city	63 319	3.6	55.2	61 047	48.5	57 103	39.1	16 162	29.0	16 762	55.0	13 669	54.3
Sandoval County	47 693	4.2	70.0	45 700	56.7	43 100	17.3	8 558	18.1	13 502	54.6	11 374	53.6
Bernalillo division	5 960	4.0	79.2	5 721	41.1	5 367	4.9	2 503	14.6	1 563	61.5	1 098	58.7
Bernalillo town	4 918	3.0	48.6	4 770	42.6	4 571	24.7	1 015	15.0	1 382	49.5	1 098	46.7
Carrizal division	1 592	3.8	53.3	1 503	61.3	1 503	22.6	202	3.0	467	41.1	467	39.2
Picadillo COP	32 505	4.6	33.4	31 018	63.3	29 218	27.8	3 821	21.7	9 358	54.0	8 052	54.0
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	495	—	91.9	493	51.2	434	58.0	237	41.4	102	58.8	71	77.5
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	484	—	87.1	484	21.6	429	48.6	237	41.4	102	58.8	71	77.5
Cuba division	4 846	2.0	82.5	4 751	42.6	4 289	32.5	2 506	42.4	1 131	61.4	843	61.2
Cuba village	789	3.0	82.5	789	42.6	704	83	397	13.6	212	53.3	144	41.0
Jemez division	1 409	—	79.1	1 409	30.2	1 359	57.0	1 719	60.8	958	55.9	695	58.8
Jemez Pueblo COP	456	—	94.8	456	61.5	456	33.3	87	19.5	116	54.3	106	56.6
Jemez Springs village	189	5.7	88.9	189	41.5	175	33.3	100	11.0	52	48.1	44	47.7
San Ysidro division	6 651	2.3	90.1	6 499	27.7	5 733	54.0	350	50.9	171	59.9	89	67.4
Zia Pueblo COP	6 651	2.3	90.1	6 499	27.7	5 733	54.0	350	50.9	171	59.9	89	67.4
Santa Domingo division	6 651	2.3	90.1	6 499	27.7	5 733	54.0	350	50.9	171	59.9	89	67.4
Cochiti COP	344	—	84.5	344	10.5	331	44.9	300	34.0	129	47.3	101	51.5
Pena Blanca COP	1 557	23.3	98.1	1 557	47.1	1 366	58.2	372	37.2	265	57.0	117	65.8
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	2 651	—	97.3	2 651	15.4	2 343	62.1	892	42.0	340	49.1	203	55.7
Santa Ana Pueblo COP (pt.)	2 651	—	97.3	2 651	15.4	2 343	62.1	892	42.0	340	49.1	203	55.7
Santa Ana Pueblo COP (pt.)	2 651	—	97.3	2 651	15.4	2 343	62.1	892	42.0	340	49.1	203	55.7
Santa Domingo Pueblo COP	2 651	—	97.3	2 651	15.4	2 343	62.1	892	42.0	340	49.1	203	55.7
San Juan County	91 605	1.2	56.7	90 509	43.4	82 731	45.7	21 974	39.1	23 074	60.9	17 861	59.0
Aztec division	13 477	2.0	40.6	13 210	45.8	12 363	23.1	1 646	28.5	3 425	56.1	3 062	58.2
Aztec city	5 479	2.7	42.6	5 330	58.3	4 957	25.2	793	28.9	1 400	61.9	1 058	58.2
Fort Morgan city (pt.)	1 028	26.8	22.5	1 028	62.1	95	33.3	33	100.0	29	34.5	29	34.5
Flora Vista COP	97	—	36.7	97	36.3	95	—	149	9.4	325	44.0	283	45.2
Flora Vista division	10 735	1.9	53.6	10 528	48.6	9 809	33.3	2 238	32.2	2 831	61.4	2 279	59.6
Bloomfield division	5 214	1.7	49.6	5 125	54.5	4 769	20.9	885	26.4	1 388	61.4	1 081	59.6
Burnham division	4 011	—	89.4	4 011	34.0	3 509	43.9	1 842	49.6	877	79.9	593	79.9
Ojo Amarillo COP	1 045	—	82.2	1 045	73.9	875	48.6	339	31.6	201	89.1	101	91.1

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present					
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years	Total						
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"								
										Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"			
San Juan County—Con.	42 038	1.4	41 454	45.7	38 177	49.5	1 468	29.6	5 571	28.5	11 050	60.5	1 436	71.7
Farmington division	33 900	1.5	33 380	43.1	30 794	50.7	998	33.2	4 225	31.4	9 057	59.3	1 198	70.6
Farmington city (pt.)	3 552	1.1	3 514	57.3	3 180	36.4	212	37.3	3 533	18.4	2 467	68.6	116	72.4
Kirtland COP	2 125	—	2 125	82.7	1 900	27.4	246	20.7	1 229	56.3	467	49.3	181	52.5
Naschitti division	490	—	490	89.0	423	11.6	34	55.9	335	37.0	80	7.5	19	—
Naschitti COP	14 766	1.1	14 750	85.4	13 161	23.1	2 036	43.7	7 626	43.3	3 259	65.4	985	59.4
Shiprock-Sonastee division	380	—	380	85.3	336	38.4	43	20.9	183	61.2	87	50.6	39	41.0
Newcomb COP	657	—	657	91.9	619	19.6	193	38.9	403	32.0	184	67.4	47	68.1
Sonastee COP	7 687	2	7 671	80.5	6 741	24.0	809	55.4	3 860	35.8	1 011	72.1	460	62.2
Shiprock COP	4 453	5.5	4 431	76.3	3 812	48.4	627	60.6	1 822	49.5	965	62.1	174	59.2
Simpson-Chaco division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bloomfield city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farmington city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel County	25 743	2.1	25 207	80.9	23 671	39.4	3 084	34.2	13 379	30.9	6 345	56.2	1 232	60.5
Conchas Dam division	286	7	284	49.3	265	35.8	8	—	60	—	103	30.1	—	—
Mosquero village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Las Vegas division	20 022	2.1	19 592	81.5	18 465	40.9	2 451	39.5	10 533	31.7	4 807	56.9	1 057	60.5
Las Vegas city	14 753	1.2	14 583	83.3	13 629	40.7	1 909	42.2	8 040	32.0	3 586	55.4	811	58.4
Pecos division	3 439	2.4	3 355	77.8	3 100	38.4	305	18.0	1 678	26.4	286	49.7	115	66.1
Pecos city	1 037	5.5	980	80.2	923	41.9	80	11.3	520	27.1	286	49.7	45	35.6
Tremblino division	1 299	—	1 299	67.2	1 282	19.1	169	74.6	1 699	74.6	71	22.5	—	—
Villanueva division	1 697	1.2	1 677	87.7	1 559	28.2	320	10.3	939	23.7	414	64.5	60	50.0
San Fe County	98 928	4.1	94 885	57.2	91 923	48.5	5 048	37.6	30 714	24.9	25 199	52.5	4 172	62.8
San Fe division	61 901	4.7	58 995	54.8	57 893	49.1	2 521	41.7	18 667	25.6	15 702	48.5	2 983	59.7
Agua Fria COP	3 583	6.3	3 352	70.7	3 292	49.7	264	64.0	19 221	36.7	13 926	61.6	159	54.1
San Fe city (pt.)	55 614	4.5	53 085	54.3	52 046	48.4	2 161	39.0	16 765	24.8	13 926	47.4	2 771	60.2
San Fe North division	14 986	2.4	14 632	72.2	13 877	39.9	1 488	31.0	6 685	24.3	3 986	56.9	702	69.1
Chimayo COP (pt.)	424	2.2	424	90.5	374	13.1	17	64.4	427	39.1	167	41.9	17	36.4
Covadonga COP	957	2.1	957	70.4	900	34.3	17	11.8	1 112	11.5	81	53.1	11	47.1
Cuyamungue COP	2 179	2.2	2 132	79.3	1 978	46.0	276	33.0	1 112	23.1	597	61.1	171	71.3
Jaconita city (pt.)	368	6.3	345	58.3	349	45.8	39	38.5	1 411	25.5	101	51.5	15	46.7
Nambe COP	1 246	1.9	1 222	80.5	1 169	38.3	106	29.2	629	21.8	333	51.4	33	54.5
Pajarito COP	1 037	1.6	1 020	68.5	946	5.3	100	19.0	415	23.1	273	65.2	53	69.8
San Ildefonso Pueblo COP	2 500	2.2	2 444	76.7	2 316	39.7	31	19.6	1 158	37.5	662	68.9	36	72.2
San Fe city (pt.)	41	—	41	—	41	100.0	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
San Fe city (pt.)	1 522	2.5	1 484	56.3	1 433	52.9	100	22.0	585	31.3	402	42.3	59	50.8
San Fe South division	22 041	3.6	21 258	53.7	20 203	52.9	1 039	37.1	5 362	23.2	5 311	60.7	487	72.5
Edgewood COP (pt.)	2 826	2.1	2 767	40.9	2 606	53.3	29	48.3	1 248	23.8	672	55.4	20	80.0
El Dorado at Santa Fe COP	2 311	3.2	2 237	26.2	2 192	71.6	72	—	164	—	672	56.3	50	82.0
La Grange COP	1 035	7.7	955	79.0	835	31.4	71	56.3	383	20.9	270	67.8	26	53.8
Santa Fe city (pt.)	338	2.4	330	76.4	313	61.3	36	—	210	32.9	39	79.5	—	—
Sierra County	9 912	4.8	9 440	40.6	9 359	48.5	353	23.5	1 755	27.3	2 883	33.8	324	64.8
Truth or Consequences East division	8 014	4.0	7 696	39.2	7 570	51.6	220	31.8	1 244	30.5	2 306	31.5	301	62.1
Truth or Consequences city	6 216	3.8	5 978	39.8	5 904	52.4	191	36.6	1 009	32.8	1 731	34.3	236	57.8
Williamsburg village	461	2.0	452	35.4	412	40.8	4	—	63	6.3	133	26.3	15	80.0
Truth or Consequences West division	1 898	8.1	1 744	46.5	1 769	35.5	133	9.8	511	19.4	577	43.0	23	100.0
Socorro County	14 764	5.5	13 958	67.9	13 587	47.7	1 126	45.5	5 098	33.1	3 799	54.5	627	67.5
Claunch division	119	5.9	112	43.8	119	39.5	20	—	20	—	20	25.9	7	—
Magdalena division	2 804	1.2	2 771	84.3	2 547	27.3	473	77.8	1 156	58.7	681	54.3	109	55.0
Magdalena village	883	3	880	81.3	819	33.0	70	72.9	362	54.4	239	43.9	42	35.7
Socorro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Grande division	11 841	6.5	11 075	64.1	10 921	52.6	653	22.1	3 922	25.7	3 091	54.7	511	71.0
Socorro city (pt.)	8 159	7.9	7 514	62.9	7 515	54.9	479	17.7	2 718	24.0	2 057	54.2	381	75.1
Taos County	23 118	1.9	22 671	70.3	21 328	38.5	2 256	19.0	10 949	21.8	6 244	54.9	1 155	67.0
Arroyo Hondo division	2 747	2.2	2 686	62.2	2 559	35.0	216	23.1	1 129	21.3	756	55.7	93	65.6
Questa village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penasco division	1 240	1.1	1 226	88.9	1 156	22.6	109	36.7	733	47.1	316	53.8	66	47.0
Picuris division	899	6	887	89.4	827	51.1	277	16.6	1 193	26.8	523	56.8	115	58.3
Chemisal COP	255	1.5	255	94.1	236	14.4	26	19.7	182	11.5	82	52.4	26	46.2
Penasco COP	658	—	648	89.4	594	79.1	132	16.7	390	37.4	167	64.7	34	64.7
Vadito COP	290	—	290	89.7	271	36.9	30	15.2	178	15.2	72	48.0	3	33.3
Questa division	3 308	1.5	3 260	63.4	3 050	31.8	295	9.5	905	24.1	905	53.0	109	65.1
Questa village (pt.)	1 687	1.2	1 667	75.2	1 563	28.0	154	3.2	888	20.7	443	53.5	62	58.1
Red River town	11 276	2.0	10 399	27.3	10 435	64.4	—	—	27	44.4	139	46.0	5	100.0
Taos division	1 476	2.3	1 413	67.1	1 306	41.1	104	13.6	4 922	15.1	3 053	55.7	617	71.3
Ranchos De Taos COP	1 625	2.5	1 584	73.4	1 506	38.6	129	15.5	744	23.3	479	52.6	75	92.0
Taos town (pt.)	4 020	2.1	3 934	63.9	3 776	44.4	379	19.5	1 675	13.1	1 092	51.3	272	66.2

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households				Female householder, no hus- band present			
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Persons 18 years and over		Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family		Total				
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 to 17 years			Percent with own children under 18 years	Total					
					Total	Percent living in different house in 1985						Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	
Taos County—Can.														
Taos Pueblo division	2 198	1.7	2 161	84.3	2 007	35.1	262	36.6	1 172	30.9	579	53.9	376	49.5
Taos town (pt.)	45	—	45	80.0	42	33.3	—	—	25	68.0	14	78.6	5	57.1
Taos Pueblo COP	1 187	.6	1 180	92.7	1 080	32.0	183	32.2	748	28.1	307	50.5	179	44.7
Tres Piedras division	450	2.7	438	49.5	394	53.8	23	100.0	233	—	112	45.5	100	39.0
Torrance County														
Encino division	10 285	2.2	10 057	60.9	9 489	43.3	459	28.5	2 308	22.3	2 798	54.4	2 371	54.0
Encino village	537	8.2	493	80.5	514	42.2	8	100.0	219	61.6	168	36.3	141	35.5
Encino village	140	2.1	137	92.0	133	36.8	8	100.0	88	60.2	37	40.5	30	40.0
Estancia division	8 078	2.1	7 912	57.6	7 427	45.3	324	35.2	1 615	18.5	2 173	57.1	1 859	56.8
Edgewood COP (pt.)	480	—	477	49.9	442	65.6	—	—	65	9.2	124	62.9	116	62.9
Estancia town	747	5.8	704	73.9	704	26.0	82	46.3	217	39.6	226	50.4	169	46.2
Estancia village	1 399	.7	1 389	56.1	1 268	43.1	59	6.8	285	9.8	390	54.1	319	53.6
Moriarty city	1 670	1.1	1 652	71.1	1 548	34.2	127	7.1	474	17.3	457	48.4	371	46.9
Mountainair division	913	.5	908	68.7	857	34.9	75	6.7	239	19.2	240	51.7	171	48.0
Mountainair town	196	5.6	185	85.9	176	34.7	11	18.2	111	18.9	48	60.4	45	64.4
Willard village														
Union County														
Clayton North division	4 124	3.1	3 997	61.3	3 811	43.7	133	15.0	890	27.6	1 159	47.5	964	44.8
Clayton town (pt.)	864	3.1	837	61.5	786	43.6	40	17.5	116	31.9	231	50.6	219	50.7
Des Moines village	157	7.0	146	61.6	140	50.7	10	—	31	48.4	40	57.5	40	57.5
Polsom village	161	—	161	81.4	149	35.6	—	—	7	—	30	66.7	24	58.3
Grenville village	12	—	12	61.2	12	43.7	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—
Clayton South division	3 260	3.1	3 160	61.2	3 025	43.7	93	14.0	774	27.0	928	46.8	745	43.1
Clayton town (pt.)	2 424	3.8	2 333	66.8	2 255	46.0	93	14.0	664	25.2	702	45.9	525	39.8
Valencia County														
Belen division	45 235	2.7	44 008	64.6	41 408	47.5	2 040	26.5	13 045	21.9	12 138	55.1	9 726	52.6
Belen division	14 857	2.4	14 500	65.0	13 657	46.5	729	55.1	4 686	26.3	4 150	50.2	3 254	45.9
Belen city	6 547	2.8	6 363	74.9	5 893	42.9	377	59.4	2 439	28.8	1 730	57.2	1 230	51.5
Los Chaves COP (pt.)	41	—	41	51.2	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	1	—
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.)	1 811	.3	1 805	72.3	1 710	38.4	181	80.1	652	39.6	505	53.5	416	51.9
Rio Communities COP	3 233	3.2	3 130	36.3	3 088	62.6	62	30.6	597	25.6	1 027	32.3	903	28.7
Los Lunas division	30 378	2.9	29 508	64.4	27 751	48.0	1 311	10.5	8 359	19.4	7 988	57.6	6 472	56.0
Bosque Farms village	3 791	.8	3 762	53.9	3 509	41.2	38	28.9	632	6.2	1 116	46.9	985	47.4
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.)	379	.8	376	97.6	329	11.9	49	6.1	187	13.4	91	76.9	64	79.7
Los Chaves COP (pt.)	3 831	1.7	3 766	68.6	3 494	48.5	132	3.3	922	8.6	1 288	59.8	865	59.4
Los Lunas village	6 013	2.1	5 889	67.4	5 444	54.9	332	3.3	1 863	20.7	1 579	66.4	1 094	63.3
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadow Lake COP	1 571	6.2	1 473	47.9	1 388	73.3	34	44.1	308	24.4	416	63.0	369	63.1
Perito COP	3 170	3.4	3 061	60.7	2 927	42.0	202	4.0	877	22.1	868	50.9	768	50.9
Tome-Adelino COP	1 572	2.2	1 538	77.3	1 478	25.8	62	—	694	19.3	441	48.1	362	50.0
Valencia COP	3 917	2.8	3 809	57.1	3 575	49.1	175	17.1	912	23.8	1 041	54.9	890	53.8

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		Female householder, no hus- band present						
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family								
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years							
The State	1 515 069	5.3	1 434 555	54.6	1 390 048	48.2	94 719	35.7	31.5	399 280	53.2	309 880	50.8	62 299	62.7
Bernalillo County	480 577	5.3	455 233	50.5	443 989	52.8	17 471	34.7	29.4	104 305	50.4	97 260	47.9	20 967	59.8
Catron County	2 563	1.6	2 521	47.6	2 403	48.5	111	—	22.9	449	45.2	703	43.4	69	71.0
Chaves County	57 849	7.4	53 553	53.7	53 134	48.6	3 344	29.4	40.1	11 712	51.8	12 243	48.6	2 321	67.0
Chippewa County	23 794	1.5	23 431	74.8	21 857	37.5	1 501	39.8	27.9	4 233	56.4	4 233	55.6	1 049	56.0
Colfax County	12 925	1.5	12 726	63.9	12 020	44.8	438	26.9	21.3	3 384	48.6	2 874	45.7	490	60.8
Curry County	42 207	3.9	40 560	44.6	38 429	54.7	1 608	35.9	55.1	5 857	54.0	9 263	51.2	1 707	65.0
DeBaca County	2 252	3.9	2 164	60.0	2 111	38.5	68	19.1	26.6	389	38.9	534	38.0	79	41.8
Dona Ana County	135 510	15.0	115 171	46.2	123 880	50.7	15 776	37.2	37.0	46 052	56.7	26 300	55.3	5 405	65.1
Eddy County	48 405	3.9	46 486	54.5	44 875	43.0	3 120	36.8	38.2	10 211	51.3	10 946	48.6	1 733	64.4
Grant County	27 676	3.6	26 667	61.3	25 604	44.6	2 174	23.3	23.0	8 743	51.2	6 019	47.9	1 143	66.9
Guadalupe County	4 156	2.8	4 041	86.4	3 842	25.0	533	22.5	23.4	2 369	53.2	852	48.7	241	67.6
Harding County	987	.4	983	69.7	921	31.1	63	23.8	33.4	356	43.4	255	44.3	16	56.3
Hidalgo County	5 958	6.6	5 567	58.0	5 400	47.5	554	44.6	23.1	1 994	55.0	1 372	51.5	179	68.7
Lea County	55 765	7.2	51 755	39.7	50 990	47.2	4 284	29.3	41.8	9 196	56.4	12 486	54.4	1 932	65.9
Lincoln County	12 219	4.1	11 721	50.2	11 420	48.5	512	28.9	28.5	2 139	45.8	2 867	42.2	398	62.6
Los Alamos County	18 115	4.6	17 275	31.1	16 999	45.3	1 288	48.4	26.3	4 331	46.2	4 824	44.1	405	71.4
Luna County	18 110	13.7	15 620	47.0	16 797	43.8	1 887	31.5	47.8	5 295	47.0	4 037	42.6	825	64.5
McKinley County	60 686	1.8	59 580	76.4	53 144	34.1	8 794	45.6	39.7	26 347	62.6	9 008	61.1	3 093	64.4
Mora County	4 264	.5	4 241	85.1	3 988	31.0	526	47.3	26.2	2 584	51.7	845	50.2	212	56.1
Otero County	51 928	5.7	48 963	37.3	47 051	57.4	1 681	28.7	28.2	8 354	55.3	11 675	53.0	1 787	66.9
Quay County	10 823	1.7	10 639	59.9	10 061	42.4	311	43.1	25.1	2 466	46.3	2 641	42.3	467	66.8
Rio Arriba County	34 365	1.3	33 923	84.1	31 229	33.5	4 286	39.7	29.2	18 353	56.3	8 946	57.8	1 636	57.4
Roosevelt County	16 702	5.7	15 756	54.9	15 444	52.7	868	27.5	37.3	5 253	48.6	3 397	46.6	532	66.5
Sandoval County	63 319	3.1	61 047	55.2	57 103	48.5	4 451	39.1	29.0	16 162	55.0	13 669	54.3	2 252	57.7
San Juan County	91 605	1.2	90 509	56.7	82 731	43.4	5 731	39.0	39.1	21 974	60.9	17 861	59.0	3 774	66.4
San Miguel County	25 743	2.1	25 207	80.9	23 671	39.4	3 084	34.2	33.7	13 379	56.2	6 345	54.9	1 232	60.5
Santa Fe County	98 928	4.1	94 885	57.2	91 923	48.5	5 048	37.6	24.9	30 714	52.5	19 327	49.3	4 172	62.8
Sierra County	9 912	4.8	9 440	40.6	9 359	48.5	353	23.5	27.3	1 755	33.8	2 448	28.8	324	64.8
Socorro County	14 764	5.5	13 958	67.9	13 587	47.7	1 126	45.5	33.1	5 098	54.5	2 986	51.7	627	67.5
Taos County	23 118	1.9	22 671	70.3	21 328	38.5	2 256	19.0	21.8	10 949	54.9	4 673	51.0	1 155	67.0
Torrance County	10 285	2.2	10 057	60.9	9 489	43.3	2 459	28.5	22.3	2 308	54.4	2 371	54.0	329	58.1
Union County	4 124	3.1	3 997	61.3	3 811	43.7	133	15.0	27.6	890	47.5	964	44.8	133	60.9
Valencia County	45 235	2.7	44 008	64.6	41 408	47.5	2 040	26.5	21.9	13 045	55.1	9 726	52.6	1 615	67.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Acoma Lake CDP, Cibola County	269	—	269	95.9	236	30.9	26	34.6	38.7	124	56.6	30	50.0	15	86.7
Agua Fria CDP, Santa Fe County	3 583	6.3	3 359	70.7	3 292	49.7	264	64.0	1 221	36.7	1 027	762	61.3	159	54.1
Alamogordo city, Otero County	27 596	6.1	25 901	33.4	25 235	56.9	799	35.9	27.4	4 404	51.5	6 329	48.5	1 113	64.2
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County	384 736	5.5	363 426	47.8	356 525	54.8	12 469	36.0	29.6	77 740	49.5	76 982	46.6	17 410	60.1
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County	317	—	317	85.5	291	13.7	55	47.3	19.4	180	82	83	62.5	21	38.1
Angel Fire village, Colfax County	107	—	107	56.1	94	92.6	—	—	—	—	33	12	50.0	14	71.4
Anthony CDP, Dona Ana County	5 107	39.6	3 085	34.7	4 478	38.0	1 396	34.6	42.5	2 600	178	858	71.4	253	73.1
Artesia city, Eddy County	10 610	3.8	10 204	55.5	9 734	41.0	478	57.8	35.1	2 359	51.3	2 438	48.6	402	66.7
Artesia city, San Juan County	5 479	2.7	5 330	42.6	4 957	58.3	131	25.2	28.5	793	400	1 058	58.2	268	77.6
Bayard city, Grant County	2 455	7.7	2 266	80.3	2 292	29.9	455	25.9	35.5	1 368	52.7	473	44.0	152	78.9
Belén city, Valencia County	6 547	2.8	6 363	74.9	5 893	42.9	377	59.4	28.8	2 439	57.2	1 230	51.5	348	73.9
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County	5 960	4.0	5 721	79.2	5 367	41.1	575	4.9	14.6	2 503	61.5	1 098	58.7	334	65.0
Black Rock CDP, McKinley County	832	—	832	84.5	710	56.2	220	79.5	59.6	342	74.7	95	69.5	54	75.9
Bloomfield city, San Juan County	5 214	1.7	5 125	49.6	4 769	54.5	220	20.9	26.4	885	64.6	1 388	59.6	226	76.1
Bolles Acres CDP, Otero County	1 373	3.9	1 319	35.2	1 255	46.1	17	23.5	29.1	103	42.0	367	41.4	43	43.9
Bosque Farms village, Valencia County	3 791	.8	3 762	53.9	3 509	41.2	38	28.9	6.2	632	116	985	47.4	65	43.1
Cannon AFB CDP, Curry County	3 312	5.6	3 128	12.1	2 785	97.7	50	—	19.3	296	82.2	717	81.6	11	100.0
Capitan village, Lincoln County	831	2.0	814	51.0	796	50.3	11	—	18.2	66	231	202	40.1	24	54.2
Carlsbad city, Eddy County	24 896	3.4	24 042	51.2	23 085	45.7	1 388	33.6	39.3	5 122	48.2	5 348	43.9	1 006	67.3
Carlsbad North CDP, Eddy County	1 223	—	1 223	43.5	1 176	53.6	6	—	12.8	47	369	42.3	334	29	58.6
Carrazzito town, Lincoln County	1 057	9	1 048	66.0	996	43.2	34	5.9	31.2	414	39.0	229	40.6	41	34.1
Casa Vista village, Roosevelt County	34	11.1	34	33.3	30	30.6	3	100.0	100.0	20	25.0	20	25.0	—	—
Central village, Grant County	1 835	5.4	1 735	61.8	1 655	39.7	233	32.3	29.0	977	51.8	390	49.7	87	58.6
Chama village, Rio Arriba County	1 986	2.0	1 974	77.5	1 986	41.7	126	22.2	37.0	549	45.5	224	39.3	51	58.8
Chamisal CDP, Taos County	255	—	255	94.1	236	14.4	26	14.6	17.5	182	52.3	52	59.6	26	46.2
Chaparral CDP, Dona Ana County	3 015	17.7	2 482	10.8	2 747	47.9	531	25.0	808	34.7	743	614	60.7	104	100.0
Chimayo CDP	2 772	2.0	2 716	92.4	2 507	26.0	419	59.9	44.5	1 819	58.6	563	57.7	70	65.7
Rio Arriba County	2 129	2.0	2 087	93.0	1 933	29.8	346	59.0	46.2	1 392	57.2	607	60.7	53	71.7
Santa Fe County	643	2.2	629	90.5	574	13.1	73	64.4	39.1	427	41.9	110	45.5	17	47.1
Cimarron village, Colfax County	758	2.4	740	64.7	691	34.7	42	—	11.8	297	50.5	152	50.7	36	61.1
Clayton town, Union County	2 424	3.8	2 333	66.8	2 255	46.0	93	14.0	25.2	664	702	525	39.8	117	64.1
Clovis city, Curry County	30 954	5.3	29 872	31.1	28 387	62.9	1 251	36.6	34.7	4 832	50.9	143	49.7	16	62.5
Cochiti CDP, Sandoval County	605	—	605	92.6	560	10.5	49	44.9	34.0	300	47.3	101	46.6	18	50.0

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home			Family households			Female householder, no hus- band present			
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Persons 18 years and over		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Married-couple family				
			Total	Percent born in State of residence			Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total			Percent with own children under 18 years		Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.															
Columbus village, Luna County	622	22.8	480	41.5	573	51.1	120	263	55.1	159	43.4	127	36.2	24	75.0
Corona village, Lincoln County	233	—	233	74.7	215	37.2	6	—	43	66	40.9	51	47.1	11	27.3
Corrales village	5 467	2.8	5 315	48.3	5 088	44.7	235	1 081	14.1	1 557	47.9	1 354	44.8	146	72.6
Bernalillo County	5 549	3.0	5 545	46.1	5 517	64.0	—	—	—	1 175	35.4	1 185	31.5	—	—
Sandoval County	4 918	—	4 770	48.6	4 571	42.8	235	1 015	15.0	1 382	49.5	1 189	46.7	146	72.6
rownpoint CDP, McKinley County	2 131	—	2 131	85.6	1 704	24.4	271	933	35.4	389	72.6	245	60.8	85	90.6
Subo village, Sandoval County	789	3.0	765	82.5	704	42.6	83	397	13.6	212	53.1	144	41.0	55	74.5
Yuyamungue CDP, Santa Fe County	327	2.1	320	79.4	300	34.3	17	11.8	11.5	81	53.3	70	55.7	11	36.4
emming city, Luna County	10 970	15.9	9 230	53.1	10 105	44.8	1 264	3 817	47.1	2 952	50.3	2 201	45.8	601	63.4
es Moines village, Union County	157	7.0	146	61.6	140	50.7	—	31	48.4	40	57.5	40	57.5	—	—
lexter town, Chaves County	898	19.0	727	72.6	815	44.5	171	39.2	56.1	243	58.8	203	56.2	35	77.1
Dona Ana CDP, Dona Ana County	881	17.9	723	78.7	796	27.9	131	38.9	47.7	213	41.5	159	42.9	28	61.5
Para village, Roosevelt County	178	8.4	163	40.5	151	39.7	11	18.2	17.6	45	55.6	45	55.6	—	—
ulce CDP, Rio Arriba County	2 438	2	2 434	88.5	2 104	37.3	148	864	16.2	523	48.6	274	73.9	177	60.5
agle Nest village, Colfax County	191	—	191	48.2	184	52.7	13	—	28.3	55	45.3	51	41.2	4	100.0
agwood CDP	3 306	1.9	3 244	42.2	3 048	55.1	29	48.3	20.8	952	56.4	914	55.4	28	75.0
Santa Fe County	2 826	2.1	2 767	40.9	2 606	53.3	29	48.3	23.8	828	55.4	798	54.3	20	80.0
Torrance County	480	—	477	49.9	442	65.6	—	—	9.2	124	62.9	116	62.9	8	62.5
Idorado at Santa Fe CDP, Santa Fe County	2 311	3.2	2 237	26.2	2 192	71.6	72	—	—	672	56.3	600	54.3	50	82.0
lido town, Roosevelt County	181	1.7	178	55.1	161	37.9	—	—	64.3	51	45.1	39	35.9	9	100.0
incino village, Torrance County	140	2.1	137	92.0	133	36.8	8	100.0	60.2	88	40.5	39	40.0	2	—
ponola city	8 389	2.0	8 224	81.7	7 625	39.8	935	27.6	19.5	4 477	56.5	1 501	51.5	596	65.4
Rio Arriba County	6 210	1.9	6 092	82.5	5 647	37.6	659	25.3	18.3	3 365	54.8	1 111	50.5	425	63.1
Santa Fe County	2 179	2.2	2 132	79.3	1 978	46.0	276	33.0	23.1	1 112	61.1	390	54.4	171	71.3
stoncia town, Torrance County	747	5.8	704	73.9	704	26.0	82	46.3	39.6	217	50.4	169	46.2	45	60.0
unice city, Leo County	2 731	9.7	2 466	31.7	2 525	45.3	185	14.6	38.2	390	55.6	653	57.1	82	69.5
ormington city, San Juan County	33 997	1.6	33 451	43.1	30 889	50.8	1 009	32.8	31.9	4 258	59.3	7 343	54.6	1 198	70.6
loro Visto CDP, San Juan County	1 028	—	1 028	36.7	995	36.3	15	—	9.4	149	44.0	283	45.2	28	32.6
loyd village, Roosevelt County	124	—	124	47.6	122	49.2	—	—	—	38	28.9	35	25.2	3	100.0
olsom village, Union County	161	—	161	81.4	149	35.6	—	—	—	7	66.7	24	52.3	3	100.0
ort Summer village, DeBaca County	1 269	1.7	1 247	65.1	1 181	34.4	37	8.1	17.4	334	32.4	243	32.3	55	41.8
ellup city, McKinley County	19 154	4.8	18 241	64.3	17 204	25.3	1 235	29.4	29.1	5 731	60.9	3 517	58.3	962	68.4
rody village, Curry County	107	3.7	103	64.1	98	52.5	—	8	—	33	46.5	37	37.0	6	100.0
ants city, Cholo County	8 626	1.2	8 519	65.6	7 973	56.2	269	22.7	18.9	2 536	57.7	1 627	51.4	394	73.1
renville village, Union County	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	—	—
agerman town, Chaves County	978	11.8	863	65.7	886	42.3	130	30.0	40.5	368	56.1	212	54.2	39	74.4
larch village, Dona Ana County	1 158	20.2	924	63.1	1 052	34.0	185	18.8	34.1	499	57.6	237	56.1	31	74.2
obbs city, Lea County	29 115	6.1	27 339	40.4	26 486	50.0	2 031	27.4	38.5	7 701	57.2	6 179	54.7	1 168	69.6
lolloman AF8 CDP, Otero County	5 891	4.9	5 601	14.2	4 961	89.0	140	21.4	31.0	4 533	83.4	1 276	82.7	48	100.0
lope village, Eddy County	100	—	100	43.0	98	32.7	—	—	—	329	31.3	24	33.3	5	40.0
ouse village, Quay County	101	4.0	97	54.6	99	44.4	—	—	—	26	65.4	19	63.2	7	71.4
urley town, Grant County	1 534	3.9	1 474	66.9	1 443	27.0	146	18.5	30.7	610	43.6	383	44.1	42	38.1
delato Pueblo CDP	1 734	2	1 731	94.9	1 557	15.6	253	15.0	15.0	955	60.9	244	61.1	109	49.5
Bernalillo County	1 355	—	1 355	94.1	1 228	16.6	204	17.2	15.4	768	56.6	180	54.4	97	51.5
Volencio County	379	—	376	97.6	329	11.9	49	6.1	13.4	187	76.9	64	79.7	12	33.3
aconito CDP, Santa Fe County	368	6.3	345	58.3	349	45.8	39	38.5	25.5	141	51.5	81	49.4	15	46.7
al city, Lea County	2 153	11.3	1 992	20.5	1 992	38.6	269	20.4	41.9	444	31.2	524	48.0	56	60.7
emez Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	1 409	2	1 406	94.8	1 261	38.6	374	20.4	60.3	283	54.8	128	69.2	124	47.6
emez Springs village, Sandoval County	456	5.7	426	52.9	426	41.5	9	33.3	19.5	116	54.3	106	56.6	7	42.9
irland CDP, San Juan County	3 552	1.1	3 514	57.3	3 180	36.4	212	37.3	18.4	533	68.6	684	65.5	116	72.4
o Cienega CDP, Santa Fe County	1 035	7.7	955	79.0	835	31.4	71	56.3	20.9	383	67.8	244	69.3	26	53.8
oguno CDP, Chlo County	449	—	435	86.0	393	25.0	14	—	7.3	259	44.9	83	57.8	20	—
oke Arthur town, Chaves County	319	8.5	292	14.3	286	17.8	39	15.4	38.7	85	69.4	76	71.1	7	71.4
o Luz CDP, Otero County	1 641	1.4	1 638	45.3	1 526	56.7	37	33.4	5.8	291	63.6	348	63.2	52	78.8
os Cruces city, Dona Ana County	9 556	9.5	56 199	49.9	57 376	56.3	4 466	30.8	30.8	17 430	51.0	11 886	48.5	2 988	61.1
os Vegas city, San Miguel County	14 735	1.2	14 363	83.3	13 629	40.7	1 909	42.2	32.0	8 040	55.4	2 402	55.4	811	58.4
ogon village, Quay County	856	1.6	842	50.8	811	43.0	14	—	9.7	145	37.2	237	34.6	32	53.1
ordspur city, Hidalgo County	2 922	8.7	2 669	76.0	2 687	41.1	470	50.2	24.9	1 344	59.2	538	55.2	170	67.1
os Alamos CDP, Los Alamos County	11 420	5.6	10 780	31.2	10 765	48.7	119	52.1	27.4	3 294	44.2	2 947	41.4	287	71.8
os Chaves CDP, Volencio County	3 872	1.7	3 807	68.4	3 535	47.9	132	—	8.6	922	60.1	865	59.4	184	70.1
os Lunas village, Valencia County	6 013	2.1	5 889	67.4	5 444	54.9	332	3.3	20.7	1 863	66.4	1 094	63.3	167	73.6
os Ronchos de Albuquerque village, Berna-															
lillo County	3 955	3.3	3 825	50.2	3 755	37.0	97	24.7	43.5	773	50.4	914	46.7	119	50.4
os Trujillos-Gabaldon CDP, Volencio County	1 811	3.3	1 811	72.3	1 710	38.4	181	80.1	39.6	652	53.5	416	51.9	64	64.1
oving village, Eddy County	1 243	7.1	1 155	73.2	1 124	42.0	227	21.1	34.1	583	57.0	257	61.1	45	37.8

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and (In Selected States) County Subdivision	All persons		Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak o language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over		Family households		Female householder, no hus- bond present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLATE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —												
Con.												
Livingston city, Lea County	9 267	11.9	8 161	46.1	8 430	31.5	2 261	50.5	2 467	59.3	2 002	56.6
Magdalena village, Socorro County	883	—	880	81.3	819	72.9	362	54.4	239	43.9	186	47.3
Maxwell village, Colfax County	2571	1.6	253	60.1	234	4	88	17.0	77	48.1	60	50.0
Meadow Lake CDP, Valencia County	1 571	6.2	1 473	47.9	1 388	34	308	24.4	416	43.0	369	63.1
Melrose village, Curry County	669	1.8	657	49.8	626	9	23	43.5	197	39.1	175	37.1
Mescalero CDP, Otero County	1 159	6.3	1 154	87.7	1 013	33	383	43.3	255	44.7	241	66.2
Mescalito town, Dona Ana County	1 975	—	1 850	58.2	1 603	178	832	21.9	1 164	42.2	81	52.2
Mesilla CDP, Chabla County	656	—	654	93.3	603	49	325	21.2	288	50.8	14	36.3
Mexican Springs CDP, McKinley County	1 900	—	1 900	92.6	1 642	87.5	92	45.7	468	100.0	383	62.9
Milam village, Guadalupe County	1 911	2.1	1 870	71.2	1 712	34.4	540	22.4	390	65.0	60	73.0
Moriarty city, Torrance County	1 399	—	1 389	56.1	1 268	6.8	285	9.8	341	34.1	319	61.3
Mosquero village, —	158	—	158	88.0	156	27	87	1.1	43	39.5	34	38.2
Harding County, —	158	—	158	88.0	156	27	87	1.1	43	39.5	34	38.2
San Miguel County, —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountainair town, Torrance County	913	—	908	68.7	857	75	239	19.2	240	51.7	171	48.0
Nombe CDP, Santa Fe County	1 246	1.9	1 222	80.5	1 169	106	629	21.8	333	51.4	271	49.8
Noschiri CDP, San Juan County	490	—	490	89.0	423	34	335	37.0	80	7.5	55	—
Novato CDP, McKinley County	1 927	—	1 927	16.6	1 680	62.1	754	12.3	382	82.7	232	100.0
Newcomb CDP, San Juan County	380	—	380	85.3	336	43	183	61.2	87	50.6	48	58.3
North Acornia village CDP, Chabla County	308	—	308	90.3	283	27	55.6	14.8	70	57.1	44	56.8
North Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	12 507	3.5	12 068	67.8	11 592	459	4 021	26.1	3 701	48.0	2 609	46.7
Ojo Amarillo CDP, San Juan County	1 045	—	1 045	82.2	875	144	339	31.6	201	89.1	101	91.1
Poquette CDP, Chabla County	543	1.7	534	87.1	483	122	557	38.7	136	57.4	87	66.7
Paradise Hills CDP, Bernalillo County	5 499	3.8	5 290	33.3	5 180	48.3	1 999	25.6	1 623	51.1	1 364	49.3
Poraj CDP, Chabla County	532	—	532	81.6	525	20	199	25.6	118	47.5	86	39.5
Pecos village, San Miguel County	1 037	5.5	980	80.2	923	80	520	27.1	286	49.7	219	50.7
Pena Blanca CDP, Sandoval County	344	23.3	344	84.5	331	47.9	215	37.2	72	58.3	62	67.7
Penasco CDP, Taos County	658	1.5	648	89.4	594	132	390	37.4	167	64.7	127	63.0
Perilla CDP, Valencia County	3 170	3.4	3 061	60.7	2 927	42.0	877	22.1	868	50.9	768	50.9
Pleasant CDP, Sandoval County	1 592	3.8	1 531	35.3	1 503	53	202	3.0	496	41.1	467	39.2
Pojoaque CDP, Santa Fe County	1 037	1.6	1 020	68.5	946	100	415	23.1	273	65.2	184	62.5
Portales city, Roosevelt County	10 690	6.6	9 989	52.5	9 870	58.5	1 962	20.7	2 505	49.4	1 848	46.0
Portales village, Taos County	1 687	1.2	1 667	75.2	1 563	154	888	39.8	2 443	53.5	1 369	52.4
Rancho de Taos CDP, Taos County	1 625	2.5	1 584	73.4	1 506	129	744	23.3	479	52.6	355	41.7
Raton city, Colfax County	7 372	1.5	7 264	67.4	6 831	196	1 978	28.5	2 030	50.0	1 621	46.6
Red River town, Taos County	407	2.0	399	27.3	376	—	27	44.4	139	46.0	134	44.0
Reserve village, Carron County	3 213	3.2	3 130	43.5	2 888	62	63	6.3	92	40.2	92	42.4
Rio Communities CDP, Valencia County	32 505	4.6	31 018	35.4	30 088	518	597	25.6	1 027	32.3	903	57.8
Rio Rancho city, Sandoval County	44 654	6.4	41 790	51.9	41 029	358	8 678	39.7	9 358	54.6	8 052	54.0
Roswell city, Chaves County	380	—	380	76.8	349	14	193	46.1	112	50.7	9 169	47.2
Roy village, Harding County	4 600	5.2	4 360	35.5	4 304	57	561	24.1	1 353	43.6	1 200	44.6
Ruidoso village, Lincoln County	920	10.3	825	52.2	834	58	262	38.2	249	51.0	190	47.4
Ruidoso Downs village, Lincoln County	6 742	4.9	6 412	19.1	5 655	158	722	28.1	1 722	75.0	1 587	74.2
Sandia CDP, Bernalillo County	3 519	2.8	3 421	22.3	3 338	40	180	16.1	1 125	39.2	1 052	37.2
Sandia Heights CDP, Bernalillo County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Son Felipe Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	1 557	—	1 557	98.1	1 366	396	892	42.0	265	57.0	117	65.8
Son Felipe Pueblo CDP, Santa Fe County	424	—	422	79.1	389	51	208	4.3	104	65.4	50	62.0
Son Juan village, Quay County	275	—	275	57.8	243	15	41	4.9	83	59.0	69	58.0
Son Juan CDP, Rio Arriba County	371	—	371	93.8	344	16	218	12.8	90	34.4	43	25.6
Sonotree CDP, San Juan County	657	—	657	91.9	618	193	403	32.0	184	67.4	130	70.8
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	495	—	493	91.9	434	50	237	41.4	102	58.8	71	77.5
Santa Clara Pueblo CDP, Rio Arriba County	1 156	—	1 149	86.2	1 055	146	603	31.5	296	40.8	202	66.8
Santa Cruz CDP, Santa Fe County	2 500	2.2	2 444	76.7	2 316	297	1 058	37.5	662	68.9	492	66.9
Santa Fe city, Santa Fe County	55 993	4.5	53 456	54.4	52 400	48.5	16 975	24.9	13 981	47.4	10 372	43.2
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	2 249	3.4	2 173	88.5	2 035	280	1 276	20.8	612	57.0	407	46.4
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Dominga Pueblo CDP, Sandoval	2 651	1.1	2 622	97.3	2 343	704	419	34.7	340	49.1	203	55.7
Santa Ysidro village, Sandoval County	189	—	189	88.9	175	13	100	11.0	52	48.1	43	47.7
Seama CDP, Chabla County	398	—	398	73.1	364	32	131	15.3	78	30.8	52	30.8
Shiprock CDP, San Juan County	7 687	—	7 671	80.5	6 741	809	3 860	35.8	1 647	72.6	1 011	72.6
Silver city town, Grant County	10 683	3.4	10 315	59.8	9 873	694	3 454	18.5	2 862	53.7	2 079	50.8
Skyline-Ganipa CDP, Chabla County	956	—	956	94.7	873	140	459	23.7	188	66.5	112	75.0
Socorro city, Socorro County	8 159	7.9	7 514	62.9	7 515	54.9	2 057	24.0	1 568	48.7	1 568	48.7
South Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	35 701	6.2	33 505	79.1	32 543	706	14 032	32.4	9 011	53.8	6 629	52.9
Springer town, Colfax County	1 252	—	1 241	76.6	1 172	68	531	9.4	349	46.4	249	41.4
Sunland Park city, Dona Ana County	8 179	45.0	4 501	6.2	7 365	2 535	4 725	77.3	1 748	75.5	1 327	80.9

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. See text: for definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]										
State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons			Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home		Family households		
	Total	Percent foreign born	Native		Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over		Married-couple family	Female householder, no hus- band present
			Total	Percent born in State of residence	Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over			
					Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Percent who do not speak English "very well"		
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION — Con.	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Taos town, Taos County -----	4 065	2.1	3 979	64.1	3 818	44.3	1 700	13.9	1 106	51.6
Laos Pueblo CDP, Taos County -----	1 187	.6	1 180	92.7	1 080	32.0	748	28.1	307	50.5
Tatum town, Lea County -----	771	13.4	668	44.5	719	42.1	110	45.5	219	48.9
Santa Fe County -----	1 522	2.5	1 484	56.3	1 433	52.9	585	31.3	402	46.3
Curry County -----	3 962	13.7	3 830	48.8	894	51.6	234	47.4	238	37.7
Patagonia village, Grant County -----	319	.9	316	56.3	298	51.7	38	8.1	169	29.6
Bernillo County -----	319	.9	316	56.3	298	51.7	38	8.1	169	29.6
McKinley County -----	705	1.1	697	62.6	657	17.8	287	23.4	189	35.4
Hotchkiss CDP, McKinley County -----	1 572	2.2	1 538	77.3	1 478	25.8	694	19.3	731	34.3
Home-Adelino CDP, Volceno County -----	6 216	3.8	5 978	39.8	5 904	52.4	1 009	32.6	1 419	29.5
Truth or Consequences city, Sierra County -----	6 831	1.1	6 757	62.9	6 328	44.4	2 030	27.3	1 966	48.0
Lucasman city, Quay County -----										
Tularosa village, Otero County -----	2 615	2.3	2 555	66.9	2 414	39.6	783	16.1	686	50.0
University Park CDP, Dona Ana County -----	4 520	7.7	4 171	50.9	4 232	95.4	373	23.1	503	77.9
Vadito CDP, Taos County -----	290	—	290	89.7	271	36.9	178	15.2	75	48.0
Volceno County -----	3 917	2.8	3 809	57.1	3 575	49.1	912	23.8	1 041	54.9
Guadalupe County -----	638	1.9	626	85.0	620	22.4	362	10.2	187	52.9
Vought town, Hidalgo County -----	167	—	167	13.8	130	58.5	9	—	34	50.0
Virgen village, Hidalgo County -----	167	—	167	13.8	130	58.5	9	—	34	50.0
Wagon Mound village, Mora County -----	339	2.1	332	90.4	317	59.6	76	38.2	94	53.2
White Rock CDP, Los Alamos County -----	6 192	3.2	5 992	30.0	5 798	38.4	346	23.9	1 898	47.7
White Sands CDP, Dona Ana County -----	2 616	4.7	2 492	10.5	2 248	9.8	355	20.5	667	70.3
Willard village, Torrance County -----	196	5.6	185	85.9	176	34.7	111	18.9	45	60.4
Williamsburg village, Sierra County -----	461	2.0	452	35.4	412	40.8	350	6.3	133	26.3
Zia Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County -----	5 638	—	5 638	98.1	5 773	27.7	1 337	50.9	89	39.9
Zuni Pueblo CDP, McKinley County -----	5 883	.2	5 870	95.6	5 273	15.7	3 533	50.3	1 163	52.3

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years				Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over		
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
The State	24 322	301 552	5.6	110 115	88 998	10 443	3 642	2 036	4 747	922 590	75.1	20.4	178 022	43 593
Bernalillo County	8 324	82 555	8.5	42 507	25 200	2 727	1 162	492	1 069	306 632	82.1	26.7	63 044	14 766
Albuquerque division	7 953	79 389	8.6	41 745	24 516	2 646	1 117	481	1 044	296 571	82.1	26.8	60 869	14 413
Albuquerque city (pt.)	6 680	63 073	8.7	36 912	20 348	2 174	937	418	815	248 612	83.9	28.4	51 816	12 435
Corrales village (pt.)	8	66	39.4	36	19	—	—	—	—	411	96.8	48.7	97	45
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village	96	774	15.9	259	208	4	2	—	2	2 627	83.1	38.2	536	130
North Valley COP	105	2 237	10.2	643	567	71	15	—	56	8 157	71.0	16.6	1 591	438
Paradise Hills COP	123	1 099	9.1	459	352	22	17	—	5	3 533	90.4	27.6	896	193
Sandia CDP	116	1 131	3.4	813	275	24	11	—	13	2 985	94.0	12.4	538	—
Sandia Heights COP	48	573	10.1	271	229	6	—	—	6	2 512	97.9	65.5	605	69
South Valley COP	532	7 951	7.2	1 626	1 961	298	116	63	119	21 083	60.1	8.9	3 597	878
Bernalillo East division	249	2 315	7.3	595	477	49	36	3	10	8 286	86.3	28.3	1 916	301
Tijeras village	—	94	11.7	13	24	—	—	—	—	176	78.4	6.8	50	5
Bernalillo West division	58	322	6.5	22	76	9	—	4	5	552	51.1	3.1	38	3
Albuquerque city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo division	64	529	2.5	145	131	23	9	4	10	1 223	66.3	5.3	221	49
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.)	39	328	2.4	106	66	13	3	2	8	769	61.5	6.1	151	37
Catron County	23	490	2.9	100	130	4	—	4	—	1 717	73.3	18.7	493	116
Quemado division	12	176	8.0	33	28	—	—	—	—	578	66.8	26.1	186	11
Reserve division	11	314	—	67	102	4	—	4	—	1 139	76.6	14.9	307	105
Reserve village	3	57	—	5	17	4	—	4	—	215	65.1	12.6	45	13
Chaves County	709	12 171	3.7	3 040	3 965	477	201	75	201	34 723	67.3	14.3	6 446	2 040
Dexter division	22	545	—	98	158	13	7	—	6	1 097	57.4	14.0	163	23
Dexter town	12	240	—	36	69	3	—	—	3	487	48.5	12.7	38	15
Hogerman division	11	514	—	63	126	21	6	1	14	1 270	53.5	5.9	129	30
Hogerman town	2	243	—	11	66	13	6	1	6	566	48.9	6.0	48	15
Lake Arthur town	4	59	—	7	16	8	—	—	8	169	50.9	4.1	11	—
Northeast Chaves division	—	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	72	79.2	13.9	4	4
Northwest Chaves division	21	574	—	135	107	9	5	—	4	1 437	71.7	13.6	290	71
Roswell city (pt.)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	100.0	100.0	—	—
Roswell division	620	9 225	4.9	2 354	3 032	334	138	67	129	27 653	69.1	15.4	5 294	1 819
Roswell city (pt.)	592	8 776	4.8	2 267	2 899	334	138	67	129	26 224	69.1	15.2	5 029	1 744
Southeast Chaves division	23	292	—	51	69	7	—	—	7	818	65.8	10.1	128	14
Southwest Chaves division	12	1 014	.8	333	473	93	45	7	41	2 376	55.4	7.1	438	79
Roswell city (pt.)	5	395	—	219	300	52	18	—	34	759	75.6	9.9	193	23
Cibola County	414	5 905	6.8	962	1 598	230	25	68	137	13 583	66.7	8.8	2 516	441
Fence Lake division	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	71	63.4	—	18	4
Grants division	268	4 408	8.1	790	1 176	157	21	58	78	10 229	67.4	9.7	1 987	348
Acomito Lake COP	5	67	19.4	10	15	3	—	—	3	122	68.9	7.4	21	6
Grants city	96	2 164	9.4	388	576	59	9	35	15	5 069	71.8	12.7	1 015	165
Milan village	20	470	3.2	89	123	32	4	—	26	1 023	59.8	3.2	185	33
North Acomito Village COP	15	73	20.5	13	19	2	—	—	—	181	57.5	3.3	27	4
Skyline-Gonipo COP	29	319	9.7	48	81	11	2	—	7	438	68.9	5.0	88	9
Laguna division	94	1 101	2.4	99	268	38	2	5	31	2 396	68.8	4.4	429	75
Laguna COP	8	78	—	22	31	7	—	—	2	269	76.2	4.1	61	24
Mesito COP	21	184	—	22	78	12	—	—	12	313	60.4	2.2	66	—
Paguate COP	20	104	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	303	77.9	4.0	53	15
Poroje COP	3	153	2.0	16	34	5	—	—	—	329	75.4	14.3	55	19
Seamo COP	19	79	5.1	19	17	—	—	—	—	255	66.7	2.0	36	5
Zuni-Romoh Navajo division	52	380	4.2	73	147	35	2	5	28	887	53.4	11.0	82	14
Colfax County	111	2 803	3.7	474	905	92	22	11	59	8 329	71.1	14.7	1 755	541
Cimarron division	41	357	2.8	46	89	15	4	6	5	1 335	75.8	17.9	308	60
Angel Fire village	3	23	—	—	7	4	—	—	4	44	88.6	15.9	3	—
Cimarron village	17	147	—	18	27	4	—	3	1	494	65.4	11.1	76	23
Eagle Nest village	4	30	13.3	13	—	—	—	—	—	150	82.0	22.0	29	7
Roton division	44	1 804	4.9	349	501	61	14	2	45	5 432	72.0	13.6	1 108	365
Maxwell village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roton city	35	1 545	5.2	309	437	47	—	2	45	4 789	70.0	12.3	988	317
Springer division	26	642	1.1	79	315	16	4	3	9	1 562	64.1	15.8	339	116
Maxwell village (pt.)	—	47	—	11	12	—	—	—	—	166	69.9	22.9	32	7
Springer town	23	258	.8	45	85	10	4	3	3	818	56.5	12.6	166	52
Curry County	814	8 273	2.7	3 434	2 595	275	69	63	143	24 597	75.8	13.7	4 639	910
Broodview division	2	69	—	35	31	—	—	—	—	288	93.1	24.0	62	12
Grady village	2	25	—	24	14	—	—	—	—	63	90.5	42.9	15	3
Clovis division	779	8 006	2.8	3 341	2 495	269	65	63	141	23 563	75.9	13.7	4 484	884
Cannon AFB COP	181	463	5.6	420	233	—	—	—	—	1 358	97.7	14.1	158	—
Clovis city	367	6 006	2.7	2 478	1 889	231	54	58	119	18 681	74.1	13.8	3 710	763
Texico city	22	262	1.1	37	66	6	4	2	—	526	57.0	7.4	50	13
Melrose division	33	198	—	58	69	6	4	—	2	746	67.4	11.3	93	14
Melrose village	6	100	—	44	51	6	4	—	2	461	57.5	8.2	61	14
OesBaco County	35	373	.5	36	100	4	—	4	—	1 559	63.0	11.4	278	112
East Oe Baco division	32	328	.6	33	87	3	—	3	—	1 425	62.7	10.7	257	98
Fort Sumner village	13	193	1.0	10	52	3	—	—	—	903	57.6	8.7	167	72
West De Baco division	3	45	—	3	13	1	—	1	—	134	65.7	19.4	21	14
Oono Ano County	1 369	28 115	3.2	17 004	9 864	1 150	322	265	563	75 367	70.4	21.9	14 261	3 176
Anthony division	223	4 827	1.2	1 299	639	315	74	70	171	8 609	51.6	5.7	1 273	234
Anthony COP	62	1 531	.8	291	461	75	16	17	42	2 295	35.0	1.0	212	59
Choparral COP	37	758	1.2	126	240	119	8	27	84	1 521	64.5	3.7	396	49
Oono Ano-Hill division	208	3 440	1.1	1 006	935	129	41	56	32	9 160	72.5	20.8	1 977	355
Oono Ana COP	—	211	—	36	61	13	—	13	—	508	38.4	5.7	59	20
Las Cruces city (pt.)	78	566	—	235	190	43	10	26	7	1 925	80.9	26.8	471	106
Foircroes division	30	622	6.8	365	183	11	2	4	5	2 653	82.2	21.3	706	134
Mesilla town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotch division	26	1 017	—	41	20									

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and aver			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary ar high school		College	Total	Nat enrrolled in sqaal and nat high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bach-elor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unem- played	Nat in labor force					
Eddy County	689	10 790	2.6	2 010	2 767	268	102	51	115	30 216	67.3	10.9	5 059	1 563
Artesia division	150	3 396	—	396	779	97	33	23	41	8 844	64.2	11.0	1 343	400
Artesia city	113	2 400	—	323	569	41	11	23	7	6 494	64.7	12.1	1 056	324
Hape village	—	15	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	77	64.9	11.7	20	7
Carlsbad division	485	6 871	4.0	1 550	1 839	158	66	26	66	20 102	69.4	11.3	3 572	1 123
Carlsbad city	396	5 161	4.3	1 290	1 394	131	60	20	51	15 977	68.9	11.5	2 850	992
Carlsbad North COP	48	239	4.6	33	81	—	—	—	—	833	86.6	29.4	167	55
Laca Hills division	14	102	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	194	72.7	—	24	7
Loving division	40	421	—	64	123	13	3	2	8	1 076	51.5	4.6	120	33
Loving village	24	277	—	49	75	11	3	2	6	707	42.3	3.8	70	21
Grant County	265	6 227	2.5	1 809	1 805	140	25	37	78	16 811	70.5	16.4	3 451	1 055
Bayard-Santa Rita division	22	900	—	83	200	9	—	9	—	2 148	59.2	7.6	337	92
Bayard city	14	654	—	76	152	9	—	9	—	1 467	57.2	5.3	224	44
Hurley town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central division	49	727	3.2	155	230	40	5	4	31	1 834	59.4	7.6	406	122
Central village	27	432	.5	81	116	23	5	4	14	1 017	53.1	4.8	211	54
Hurley division	10	406	—	86	99	11	—	11	—	1 254	68.5	8.7	253	81
Hurley town (pt.)	10	352	—	65	83	11	—	11	—	984	68.4	8.6	191	61
Mimbres division	9	197	—	46	79	7	7	—	—	713	60.6	13.5	188	89
Pinas Altas division	23	168	4.2	32	27	—	—	—	—	651	80.3	25.8	146	35
Silver City division	139	3 400	3.4	1 259	1 055	73	13	13	47	9 079	74.7	21.2	1 817	573
Silver City town	85	2 324	4.4	984	813	45	—	13	32	6 264	72.5	19.7	1 222	388
Tyrane division	13	429	2.3	148	115	—	—	—	—	1 132	79.3	14.3	304	63
Guadalupe County	71	869	.7	107	249	20	11	—	9	2 564	57.8	6.1	403	135
Olita division	26	97	—	25	38	6	—	—	6	342	38.6	4.7	49	18
Santa Rosa division	40	616	1.0	80	162	14	11	—	3	1 730	62.5	7.3	256	87
Santa Rosa city	30	493	—	58	143	12	9	—	3	1 329	59.5	7.4	224	71
Vaughn division	5	156	—	2	49	—	—	—	—	492	54.3	2.6	98	30
Vaughn town	5	133	—	2	43	—	—	—	—	430	57.0	3.0	81	23
Harding County	23	200	1.0	23	40	3	—	—	3	645	65.9	15.7	161	60
North Harding division	20	161	1.2	23	29	3	—	—	3	533	62.3	14.3	140	52
Masquera village (pt.)	5	35	5.7	2	8	1	—	—	1	109	60.6	11.0	23	12
Ray village	—	67	—	14	8	—	—	—	—	258	55.8	17.1	74	28
South Harding division	3	39	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	112	83.0	22.3	21	8
Hidalgo County	59	1 342	1.0	148	357	26	5	7	14	3 462	71.6	11.7	588	147
North Hidalgo division	51	1 081	1.2	137	294	26	5	7	14	2 662	66.5	10.1	417	124
Lordsburg city	27	656	—	83	187	21	—	7	14	1 679	58.0	7.9	295	91
Virden village	9	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	88.0	33.3	9	9
South Hidalgo division	8	261	—	11	63	—	—	—	—	800	88.5	17.1	171	23
Lea County	833	12 859	3.1	2 765	3 497	610	200	104	306	32 383	63.8	11.5	5 405	1 541
Enclave division	—	800	6.9	84	256	61	10	—	51	1 712	52.1	5.7	279	65
Enclave city	—	763	7.2	70	241	61	10	—	51	1 533	54.8	6.4	249	53
Habbs division	609	8 163	3.6	2 019	2 283	415	153	76	186	21 428	67.5	13.2	3 618	960
Habbs city	483	6 571	4.3	1 699	1 831	290	79	44	167	16 732	66.4	13.4	2 772	790
Jal division	24	536	.6	65	124	28	6	3	19	1 429	56.7	4.5	252	73
Jal city	24	514	.6	62	116	28	6	3	19	1 315	56.0	4.5	243	68
Lovington division	182	3 065	1.7	558	732	99	28	25	46	6 935	57.0	9.4	1 127	393
Lovington city	137	2 330	2.3	426	550	89	28	17	44	5 162	53.5	9.6	799	294
Tatum division	18	295	—	39	102	7	3	—	4	879	59.4	8.3	129	50
Tatum town	13	208	—	20	78	4	—	—	4	462	63.4	12.1	78	14
Lincoln County	143	2 177	1.1	338	589	91	35	24	32	8 321	77.1	16.1	1 685	523
Capitan division	21	414	2.7	54	112	18	14	2	2	1 584	77.1	16.4	317	78
Capitan village	10	144	4.9	18	44	9	9	—	—	597	74.9	15.4	134	39
Ruidosa village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carrizozo division	4	171	—	14	58	2	—	2	—	904	68.1	11.9	245	61
Carrizozo town	2	156	—	13	53	2	—	2	—	765	65.1	9.5	201	48
Carano division	—	115	—	14	29	—	—	—	—	318	73.0	8.8	72	22
Carona village	—	51	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	139	58.3	7.9	40	12
Hondo division	—	220	—	26	13	—	—	—	—	604	64.2	10.3	87	23
Ruidoso division	118	1 257	1.1	230	377	71	21	20	30	4 911	80.6	17.9	964	339
Ruidosa village (pt.)	80	775	1.8	152	235	45	19	8	18	3 186	81.7	19.3	603	218
Ruidosa Owens village	9	175	—	38	51	11	2	9	—	585	59.8	4.4	113	42
Las Alamos County	496	3 236	3.8	1 288	892	52	31	16	5	12 543	94.7	53.4	2 532	574
Los Alamos division	308	1 957	4.1	914	517	36	31	—	5	8 350	93.7	51.6	1 662	404
Los Alamos COP	300	1 882	3.5	876	494	36	31	—	5	8 106	94.0	52.8	1 610	396
White Rack division	188	1 279	3.4	374	375	16	—	16	—	4 193	96.6	57.0	870	170
White Rack COP	188	1 261	3.4	374	375	16	—	16	—	4 135	96.5	56.7	853	170
Luna County	137	3 920	.7	503	1 033	157	22	49	86	11 603	58.8	11.1	2 411	1 064
Deming North division	106	3 210	.6	444	866	128	20	47	61	8 964	57.8	11.9	1 709	713
Deming city (pt.)	94	2 486	.2	279	688	103	20	38	45	6 742	55.4	11.3	1 258	543
Deming South division	31	710	1.0	59	167	29	2	2	25	2 639	62.2	8.4	702	351
Columbus village	15	126	1.6	6	58	21	2	2	17	379	38.0	9.5	84	57
Deming city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	1 352	15 534	6.5	2 819	4 124	483	111	53	319	30 888	58.5	11.1	3 953	738
Crownpoint division	171	1 485	5.1	243	427	12	—	—	12	2 337	41.2	6.1	198	27
Crownpoint COP	106	451	14.0	164	169	—	—	—	—	964	64.7	14.7	89	16
Gallup division	309	4 689	8.7	1 155	1 262	192	70	36	86	12 007	73.8	15.9	2 043	367
Gallup city (pt.)	288	4 186	7.5	1 106	1 091	169	70	27	72	10 992	75.2	16.3	1 929	339
Red Rack division	375	4 707	6.7	710	1 360	162	18	10	134	8 779	44.4	6.9	797	185
Gallup city (pt.)	5	37	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Reservation division	280	2 665	2.0	313	532	70	12	—	58	4 064	53.2	10.8	481	69
Mexican Springs COP	7	77	—	15	21	—	—	—	—	63	88.9	—	7	—
Navajo CDP	66	628	—	133	111	—	—	—	—	844	72.5	14.7	121	—
Tahatchi CDP	—	163	11.0	19	17	—	—	—	—	447	74.9	36.2	38	—
Zuni division	217	1 988	7.9	398	543	47	11	7	29	3 701	58.6	9.1	434	90
Black Rack COP	34	272	8.8	33	33	—	—	—	—	388	61.9	25.5	37	—
Zuni Puebla COP	172	1 462	9.2	341	484	47	11	7	29	2 980	58.3	7.3	354	88
Mara County	35	915	—											

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Otero County	1 037	10 273	4.5	3 367	2 901	251	29	45	172	30 239	81.6	15.0	8 263	1 416
Alamogordo division	850	7 312	4.8	2 828	2 144	197	29	32	136	23 083	83.6	15.9	6 468	1 002
Alamogordo city	510	5 144	5.1	1 927	1 514	157	26	28	103	17 005	82.0	16.7	5 051	828
Boles Acres COP	7	219	4.6	35	63	—	—	—	—	954	86.0	10.1	354	70
Holloman AFB COP	220	1 022	2.9	578	275	15	—	—	15	2 406	94.6	14.9	353	10
La Luz CDP (pt.)	67	384	5.2	105	92	7	3	4	—	950	85.6	12.2	232	50
Mescalero division	103	808	1.7	64	185	28	—	11	17	1 144	65.9	2.0	167	25
Mescalero COP	37	302	4.0	29	85	11	—	7	4	543	64.3	2.8	85	19
Southeast Otero division	24	1 071	6.5	253	333	26	—	2	19	3 034	78.7	19.2	810	207
Cloudcroft village	5	88	—	40	25	2	—	2	—	363	86.8	32.2	92	20
La Luz COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division	60	1 082	2.8	222	239	—	—	—	—	2 978	75.0	8.8	818	182
Tularosa village	38	582	.5	101	144	—	—	—	—	1 604	68.2	6.9	431	107
Quay County	187	2 015	—	295	571	73	42	10	21	7 097	70.3	9.9	1 375	425
House-Forrest division	11	98	—	2	30	—	—	—	—	294	77.9	19.4	24	12
House village	2	22	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	66	69.7	21.2	2	2
Lagon-Noro Viso division	26	205	—	8	68	4	2	—	2	777	70.4	7.2	187	68
Lagon village	10	150	—	8	49	2	2	—	—	616	67.2	6.8	164	64
San Jon division	3	129	—	19	30	3	—	—	3	374	77.3	12.0	68	12
San Jon village	—	43	—	10	11	3	—	—	3	161	74.5	11.2	22	6
Tucumcari division	147	1 583	—	266	443	66	40	10	16	5 652	69.4	9.7	1 096	333
Tucumcari city	136	1 315	—	238	386	51	32	10	9	4 396	67.9	9.0	843	237
Rio Arriba County	527	7 316	8.3	1 808	2 252	333	95	54	184	20 014	65.9	10.3	3 184	779
Chimayo division	54	785	12.2	96	269	51	14	9	28	2 097	54.1	8.3	253	67
Chimayo COP (pt.)	42	448	16.3	50	184	23	—	—	23	1 232	61.7	9.1	170	23
Coyote division	32	236	—	64	124	51	—	18	33	891	49.2	6.1	127	24
Oxton division	19	257	12.1	86	117	—	—	—	—	885	62.4	8.9	98	32
Jicarilla division	69	725	12.8	87	200	24	10	3	11	1 171	72.4	9.4	163	21
Oulce CDP (pt.)	66	668	13.5	87	191	24	10	3	11	1 104	73.8	10.0	148	14
Rio Chomo division	56	583	2.9	163	168	15	9	—	6	1 535	67.4	10.9	186	53
San Juan Pueblo division	82	1 066	6.6	314	369	57	19	2	36	3 017	67.2	6.0	506	83
Alcalde COP	7	74	4.1	22	24	5	3	—	2	163	63.8	4.3	29	10
Espanola city (pt.)	8	177	8.5	55	57	9	3	—	6	493	66.3	7.1	84	12
San Juan COP	4	43	—	13	21	5	—	—	5	264	75.0	6.8	55	15
Santo Clara division	98	1 599	11.3	479	434	83	30	8	45	4 647	73.4	13.7	830	213
Espanola city (pt.)	57	859	7.5	228	236	60	21	1	38	2 436	64.5	12.3	367	118
Santo Clara Pueblo COP	21	287	15.7	105	62	5	—	3	2	649	79.7	8.0	133	21
South Rio Arriba division	82	1 200	6.7	414	377	35	13	8	14	3 376	67.4	11.3	597	165
Espanola city (pt.)	14	184	15.2	76	87	8	—	8	—	775	84.9	16.5	196	76
Tiempo Amorillo division	35	635	4.1	79	147	11	—	—	11	1 875	61.8	9.7	303	91
Chomo village	22	220	2.7	46	47	—	—	—	—	695	64.2	11.7	106	26
Oulce COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volcencitos division	—	143	9.1	26	29	6	—	6	—	329	52.9	6.7	72	30
Western Rio Arriba division	—	87	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	191	73.3	35.6	49	—
Roosevelt County	170	3 166	4.3	2 683	1 465	189	46	39	97	9 517	66.1	18.1	1 548	438
Ooro division	16	135	2.2	20	20	—	—	—	—	409	62.3	13.0	55	24
Cousey village	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	63.2	5.3	2	—
Ooro village (pt.)	2	41	—	13	8	—	—	—	—	100	59.0	13.0	8	4
Elido division	12	266	—	57	75	6	2	—	4	755	70.3	14.0	130	50
Elido town	—	28	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	115	75.7	8.7	25	13
Floyd village	2	23	—	7	13	2	2	—	—	76	73.7	13.2	19	9
Portoles division	142	2 765	4.8	2 606	1 370	183	44	39	93	8 353	66.0	18.7	1 363	364
Ooro village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portoles city	106	1 868	2.9	2 138	1 107	142	25	35	75	5 748	61.7	21.1	793	233
Sandoval County	1 305	12 815	6.6	2 977	3 182	340	133	36	171	38 464	79.3	19.1	7 762	1 890
Bernalillo division	886	8 860	5.3	2 393	2 132	179	87	29	63	30 218	84.5	21.7	6 492	1 584
Bernalillo town	105	1 363	3.1	203	378	41	10	7	24	3 392	62.9	8.8	602	117
Corrales village (pt.)	57	939	6.3	274	237	15	12	—	3	3 285	89.1	38.5	636	122
Plochos COP	22	227	12.8	103	48	—	—	—	—	1 196	90.8	50.8	263	45
Rio Rancho city	617	5 762	4.8	1 744	1 323	107	56	22	29	20 757	87.4	19.6	4 701	1 241
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Ano Pueblo COP (pt.)	26	102	2.9	27	23	—	—	—	—	273	74.7	3.7	62	15
Cuba division	79	1 403	11.9	158	312	32	24	—	8	2 492	44.9	9.0	323	61
Cuba village	14	199	25.6	18	38	—	—	—	—	444	57.0	13.1	98	26
Jemez division	140	953	15.2	182	228	14	3	5	6	2 360	75.3	12.7	421	93
Jemez Pueblo COP	53	355	34.6	57	92	—	—	—	—	722	67.0	3.0	107	31
Jemez Springs village	21	80	7.5	29	13	—	—	—	—	310	89.4	27.4	43	14
San Ysidro village	5	38	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	112	51.8	4.5	14	2
Zia Pueblo COP	35	159	2.5	20	56	3	—	—	3	317	64.0	4.4	59	10
Santo Dominga division	200	1 599	3.7	244	510	115	19	2	94	3 394	61.4	7.0	526	152
Cochiti COP	4	155	19.4	21	66	11	4	—	7	337	73.0	5.3	91	22
Peno Blanco COP	6	101	—	22	14	—	—	—	—	215	36.7	6.0	20	3
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	77	425	2.6	16	141	23	2	2	19	718	53.2	1.5	74	6
Santo Ano Pueblo COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Dominga Pueblo COP	67	589	2.0	106	208	59	10	—	49	1 247	59.9	.7	152	41
San Juan County	1 491	22 877	2.7	4 840	5 661	880	266	237	377	50 692	69.2	12.3	8 175	1 664
Aztec division	119	3 199	1.0	725	725	77	17	19	41	8 025	74.0	12.3	1 523	308
Aztec city	48	1 256	.6	330	295	19	7	—	12	3 213	72.3	13.8	608	167
Formington city (pt.)	—	12	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	79	53.2	—	—	—
Floro Visto COP	12	265	—	48	82	—	—	—	—	643	86.5	14.6	124	—
Bloomfield division	150	2 815	2.2	474	699	56	28	—	28	5 989	69.6	9.6	1 034	180
Bloomfield city (pt.)	80	1 410	.5	278	350	14	7	—	7	2 848	71.6	11.6	458	82
Burnham division	84	1 192	9.1	207	270	44	12	10	22	1 792	49.6	2.0	258	73
Ojo Amorillo CDP	26	318	11.0	62	78	12	—	—						

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

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State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in private school			Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force					
Son Miguel County	588	5 236	4.5	2 560	1 846	146	43	31	72	15 434	68.4	16.2	2 626	652
Conchos Dam division	7	39	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	226	32.3	11.9	53	26
Mosquera village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Vegas division	451	4 121	5.2	2 357	1 566	108	36	25	47	11 927	70.8	17.6	2 074	507
Las Vegas city	319	2 945	2.2	1 911	1 060	81	25	25	31	8 806	71.0	18.2	1 554	409
Pecos division	83	593	4.0	148	164	18	7	6	5	2 081	68.8	14.3	326	53
Pecos village	24	151	6.0	58	46	6	—	6	—	647	67.5	13.4	98	27
Tremontino division	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	9.5	—	59	35
Villanueva division	47	433	—	53	112	20	—	—	20	980	60.6	7.4	114	31
Santo Fe County	1 653	17 363	9.4	6 727	5 172	606	354	72	180	65 016	82.6	32.3	11 973	2 903
Santo Fe division	1 069	9 687	10.1	4 658	3 313	353	229	12	112	41 939	83.6	35.5	7 585	2 097
Agua Fria COP	60	640	5.0	227	213	51	31	—	20	2 289	70.4	13.9	455	120
Santa Fe city (pt.)	966	8 602	10.5	4 206	2 972	302	198	12	92	37 796	83.9	36.2	6 784	1 904
Tesque COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Fe North division	224	3 138	8.4	734	858	116	49	43	24	9 260	75.3	20.6	1 685	370
Chimayo CDP (pt.)	10	117	—	19	17	—	—	—	—	418	58.4	8.6	55	15
Cuyumungue COP	10	69	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	207	80.7	15.5	45	7
Espanola city (pt.)	44	459	18.1	123	136	18	4	13	1	1 278	69.6	13.1	200	52
Jaconito COP	—	82	4.9	26	29	—	—	—	—	218	74.3	27.5	59	10
Nombe CDP	21	221	2.7	78	75	9	5	—	4	829	71.0	21.2	140	31
Pojoaque COP	28	236	5.5	27	55	5	2	—	3	596	81.9	15.3	119	20
San Ildefonso Pueblo COP	9	118	5.1	18	26	3	—	—	3	236	80.9	17.4	53	16
Santo Cruz COP	—	670	8.7	138	164	29	19	10	—	1 363	69.0	12.5	215	16
Santa Fe city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	100.0	80.5	7	—
Tesque COP (pt.)	18	213	13.1	56	65	25	2	19	4	1 130	83.8	32.7	175	70
Santa Fe South division	360	4 538	8.7	1 335	1 001	137	76	17	44	13 817	84.2	30.3	2 703	436
Edgewood CDP (pt.)	26	637	1.6	169	146	16	—	8	8	1 767	83.5	20.1	439	95
Eldorado at Santa Fe CDP	29	450	15.3	36	59	—	—	—	—	1 651	99.4	64.1	299	48
Lo Cienega COP	31	196	13.8	58	47	—	—	—	—	558	74.2	16.3	103	26
Santa Fe city (pt.)	10	56	39.3	21	47	6	—	—	6	200	90.5	13.5	52	12
Sierra County	45	1 364	3.3	177	350	31	18	5	8	7 482	63.7	8.5	1 856	844
Truth or Consequences East division	16	1 088	4.1	166	291	31	18	5	8	6 093	64.9	8.7	1 480	676
Truth or Consequences city	12	873	4.2	119	253	20	12	—	8	4 708	63.0	7.3	1 129	504
Williamsburg village	—	39	—	6	5	2	—	2	—	352	64.2	17.6	80	52
Truth or Consequences West division	29	276	—	11	59	—	—	—	—	1 389	58.7	7.6	376	168
Socorro County	315	3 185	6.2	1 373	1 010	133	49	19	65	8 619	67.2	17.1	1 428	357
Claunch division	—	23	73.9	—	6	—	—	—	—	74	91.9	9.5	12	7
Mogdalena division	53	845	3.1	200	196	37	12	6	19	1 513	51.8	11.3	212	51
Mogdalena village	8	180	1.1	49	36	10	—	—	10	559	63.0	16.5	88	22
Socorro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Grande division	262	2 317	6.6	1 173	808	96	37	13	46	7 032	70.2	18.4	1 204	299
Socorro city (pt.)	205	1 490	6.4	1 083	633	51	27	13	11	4 723	71.9	23.7	774	226
Toos County	328	4 751	7.3	875	1 352	162	57	54	49	14 630	71.8	18.5	2 625	645
Arroyo Hondo division	25	542	8.3	105	154	22	—	7	15	1 851	79.7	29.7	325	74
Questa village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penasco division	49	209	—	73	57	13	—	13	—	755	57.5	10.1	189	77
Picuris division	51	433	1.2	87	139	17	—	5	10	1 130	58.2	8.8	173	36
Chamisal COP	—	47	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	174	50.6	10.9	22	—
Penasco COP	17	167	1.8	24	47	4	—	—	2	361	65.9	10.0	47	10
Vadito CDP	10	69	—	27	28	2	—	—	2	166	57.8	7.2	29	6
Questa division	46	684	6.0	104	188	42	24	11	7	2 063	67.3	9.6	336	115
Questa village (pt.)	38	387	3.9	62	114	23	10	11	2	1 005	63.1	5.3	155	34
Red River town	—	60	—	10	19	9	—	—	—	285	89.5	26.3	51	20
Toos division	127	2 370	9.2	393	649	52	27	11	14	7 191	74.8	22.1	1 295	272
Ranchos de Toos COP	34	383	7.3	56	92	7	—	—	—	997	71.8	21.2	242	31
Toos town (pt.)	44	804	7.2	122	205	27	13	2	12	2 647	77.6	25.3	461	134
Toos Pueblo division	30	455	9.0	89	154	16	6	7	3	1 316	71.8	10.7	228	59
Toos town (pt.)	—	7	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	28	60.7	—	2	—
Toos Pueblo COP	18	232	14.7	50	67	8	3	2	3	707	70.3	6.2	131	34
Tres Piedras division	—	58	—	24	11	—	—	—	—	324	68.5	15.1	79	12
Torrance County	148	2 390	1.5	255	566	61	24	9	28	6 334	72.6	10.9	1 350	300
Encino division	—	73	—	13	40	14	14	—	—	366	57.7	11.5	64	35
Encino village	—	29	—	—	6	3	3	—	—	99	46.5	4.0	23	7
Estancia division	113	1 954	.9	207	438	44	10	6	28	4 911	75.7	11.3	1 102	222
Edgewood CDP (pt.)	8	126	1.6	20	33	—	—	—	—	280	86.4	10.0	70	12
Estancia town	13	182	—	15	42	5	—	—	5	476	63.4	11.3	74	28
Moriarty city	24	298	—	33	75	12	—	6	6	858	70.9	11.8	196	56
Mountainair division	35	363	5.0	35	88	3	—	3	—	1 057	63.3	8.8	184	43
Mountainair town	18	225	—	33	52	2	—	2	—	579	65.3	7.6	97	29
Willord village	3	39	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	116	53.4	12.1	21	3
Union County	28	722	6.1	80	228	42	—	7	35	2 720	63.6	12.0	524	184
Cloyton North division	3	177	3.4	15	59	6	—	—	6	536	70.1	9.3	113	16
Cloyton town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oes Moines village	—	37	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	96	60.4	12.5	7	4
Folsom village	3	33	—	10	21	6	—	—	6	82	75.6	19.5	28	—
Grenville village	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	58.3	—	4	—
Cloyton South division	25	545	7.0	65	169	36	—	7	29	2 184	62.0	12.7	411	168
Cloyton town (pt.)	25	401	—	52	126	23	—	7	16	1 637	61.3	11.7	308	146
Valencia County	598	9 325	4.4	2 520	2 472	357	124	88	145	27 734	73.3	12.1	5 711	1 415
Belen division	106	2 993	4.7	769	659	94	50	18	26	9 328	71.6	10.9	1 926	651
Belen city	47	1 313	6.2	303	368	37	12	7	18	3 862	65.0	8.0	685	222
Los Chaves CDP (pt.)	—	21	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	20	55.0	—	—	—
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.)	16	455	7.7	86	109	19	—	11	8	1 135	65.6	8.6	226	75
Rio Communities CDP	14	540	.7	182	121	10	10	—	—	2 386	82.4	19.4	660	314
Los Lunos division	492	6 332	4.2	1 861	1 703	263	74	70	119	18 406	74.2	12.7	3 785	764
Osque Farms village	25	777	11.1	262	200	11	6	—	5	2 484	83.8	15.9	572	112
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.)	26	74	—	22	23	6	—	—	6	204	75.5	2.9	36	3
Los Chaves CDP (pt.)	43	785	5.0	313	138	—	—	—	—	2 415	77.5	13.5	472	123
Los Lunos village	103	1 278	—	307	395	93	30	19	44	3 402	72.8	12.3	623	149
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadow Lake COP	8	321	—	73	80	28	11	17	—	942	74.3	6.7	209	46
Peralta COP	67	672	10.0	147	207	29	21	—	8	1 993	74.1	15.0	458	109
Tome-Adelino COP	16	355	1.4	62	75	—	—	—	—	1 017	71.4	9.9	222	37
Valencia CDP	83	792	5.7	287	244	15	—	9	6	2 286	77.5	16.4	442	105

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and aver enralled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years				Persons 25 years and aver			Civilian veterans 16 years and aver		
	Preprimary school	Elementary ar high school		College	Total	Nat enralled in school and nat high school graduate			Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachel- or's degree ar higher	Total	65 years and aver	
		Total	Percent in pri- vate schoal			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed						Nat in labor force
The State -----	24 322	301 552	5.6	110 115	88 998	10 443	3 642	2 036	4 747	922 590	75.1	20.4	178 022	43 593
COUNTY														
Bernalilla County -----	8 324	82 555	8.5	42 507	25 200	2 727	1 162	492	1 069	306 632	82.1	26.7	63 044	14 766
Catron County -----	23	490	2.9	100	130	4	—	4	—	1 717	73.3	18.7	493	116
Chaves County -----	709	12 171	3.7	3 040	3 965	477	201	75	201	34 723	67.3	14.3	6 446	2 040
Cibala County -----	414	5 905	6.8	962	1 598	230	25	68	137	13 583	66.7	8.8	2 516	441
Calfax County -----	111	2 803	3.7	474	905	92	22	11	59	8 329	71.1	14.7	1 755	541
Curry County -----	814	8 273	2.7	3 434	2 595	275	69	63	143	24 597	75.8	13.7	4 639	910
OeBaca County -----	35	373	.5	36	100	4	—	4	—	1 559	63.0	11.4	278	112
Oana Ana County -----	1 369	28 115	3.2	17 004	9 864	1 150	322	265	563	75 367	70.4	21.9	14 261	3 176
Eddy County -----	689	10 790	2.6	2 010	2 767	268	102	51	115	30 216	67.3	10.9	5 059	1 563
Grant County -----	265	6 227	2.5	1 809	1 805	140	25	37	78	16 811	70.5	16.4	3 451	1 055
Guadalupe County -----	71	869	.7	107	249	20	11	—	9	2 564	57.8	6.1	403	135
Harding County -----	23	200	1.0	23	40	3	—	—	3	645	65.9	15.7	161	60
Hidalgo County -----	59	1 342	1.0	148	357	26	5	7	14	3 462	71.6	11.7	588	147
Lea County -----	833	12 859	3.1	2 765	3 497	610	200	104	306	32 383	63.8	11.5	5 405	1 541
Lincoln County -----	143	2 177	1.1	338	589	91	35	24	32	8 321	77.1	16.1	1 685	523
Las Alamos County -----	496	3 236	3.8	1 288	892	52	31	16	5	12 543	94.7	53.4	2 532	574
Luna County -----	137	3 920	.7	503	1 033	157	22	49	86	11 603	58.8	11.1	2 411	1 064
McKinley County -----	1 352	15 534	6.5	2 819	4 124	483	111	53	319	30 888	58.5	11.1	3 953	738
Mora County -----	35	915	—	211	260	30	19	7	4	2 655	59.7	14.2	542	179
Otero County -----	1 037	10 273	4.5	3 367	2 901	251	29	45	172	30 239	81.6	15.0	8 263	1 416
Quay County -----	187	2 015	—	295	571	73	42	10	21	7 097	70.3	9.9	1 375	425
Rio Arriba County -----	527	7 316	8.3	1 808	2 252	333	95	54	184	20 014	65.9	10.3	3 184	779
Roosevelt County -----	170	3 166	4.3	2 683	1 465	189	46	39	97	9 517	66.1	18.1	1 548	438
Sandoval County -----	1 305	12 815	6.6	2 977	3 182	340	133	36	171	38 464	79.3	19.1	7 762	1 890
San Juan County -----	1 491	22 877	2.7	4 840	5 661	880	266	237	377	50 692	69.2	12.3	8 175	1 664
San Miguel County -----	588	5 236	4.5	2 560	1 846	146	43	31	72	15 434	68.4	16.2	2 626	652
Santa Fe County -----	1 653	17 363	9.4	6 727	5 172	606	354	72	180	65 016	82.6	32.3	11 973	2 903
Sierra County -----	45	1 364	3.3	177	350	31	18	5	8	7 482	63.7	8.5	1 856	844
Socarra County -----	315	3 185	6.2	1 373	1 010	133	49	19	65	8 619	67.2	17.1	1 428	357
Taos County -----	328	4 751	7.3	875	1 352	162	57	54	49	14 630	71.8	18.5	2 625	645
Tarrant County -----	148	2 390	1.5	255	566	61	24	9	28	6 334	72.6	10.9	1 350	300
Union County -----	28	722	6.1	80	228	42	—	7	35	2 720	63.6	12.0	524	184
Valencia County -----	598	9 325	4.4	2 520	2 472	357	124	88	145	27 734	73.3	12.1	5 711	1 415
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acoma Lake COP, Cibola County -----	5	67	19.4	10	15	3	—	—	3	122	68.9	7.4	21	6
Agua Fria COP, Santa Fe County -----	60	640	5.0	227	213	51	31	—	20	2 289	70.4	13.9	455	120
Alamogarda city, Otero County -----	510	5 144	5.1	1 927	1 514	157	26	28	103	17 005	82.0	16.7	5 051	828
Albuquerque city, Bernalilla County -----	6 680	63 073	8.7	36 912	20 348	2 174	937	418	815	248 612	83.9	28.4	51 816	12 435
Alcalde COP, Rio Arriba County -----	7	74	4.1	22	24	5	3	—	2	163	63.8	4.3	29	10
Angel Fire village, Calfax County -----	3	23	—	—	7	4	—	—	4	44	88.6	15.9	3	—
Anthony COP, Oana Ana County -----	62	1 531	.8	291	461	75	16	17	42	2 295	35.0	10.0	212	59
Artesia city, Eddy County -----	113	2 400	—	323	569	41	11	23	7	6 494	64.7	12.1	1 056	324
Aztec city, San Juan County -----	48	1 256	.6	330	295	19	7	—	12	3 213	72.3	13.8	608	167
Bayard city, Grant County -----	14	654	—	76	152	9	—	9	—	1 467	57.2	5.3	224	44
Belen city, Valencia County -----	47	1 313	6.2	303	368	37	12	7	18	3 862	65.0	8.0	685	222
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County -----	105	1 363	3.1	203	378	41	10	7	24	3 392	62.9	8.8	602	117
Black Rock COP, McKinley County -----	34	272	8.8	33	33	—	—	—	—	388	61.9	25.5	37	—
Bloomfield city, San Juan County -----	80	1 410	.5	278	350	14	7	—	7	2 848	71.6	11.6	458	82
Bales Acres COP, Otero County -----	7	219	4.6	35	63	—	—	—	—	954	86.0	10.1	354	70
Bosque Farms village, Valencia County -----	25	777	11.1	262	200	11	6	—	5	2 484	83.8	15.9	572	112
Cannon AFB CDP, Curry County -----	181	463	5.6	420	233	—	—	—	—	1 358	97.7	14.1	158	—
Capitan village, Lincoln County -----	10	144	4.9	18	44	9	9	—	—	597	74.9	15.4	134	39
Corlsbad city, Eddy County -----	396	5 161	4.3	1 290	1 394	131	60	20	51	15 977	68.9	11.5	2 850	992
Corlsbad North COP, Eddy County -----	48	239	4.6	33	81	—	—	—	—	833	86.6	29.4	167	55
Carrizaza town, Lincoln County -----	2	156	—	13	53	2	—	2	—	765	65.1	9.5	201	48
Causey village, Raosevelt County -----	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	63.2	5.3	2	—
Central village, Grant County -----	27	432	.5	81	116	23	5	4	14	1 017	53.1	4.8	211	54
Chama village, Rio Arriba County -----	22	220	2.7	46	47	—	—	—	—	695	64.2	11.7	106	26
Chamisal COP, Taos County -----	—	47	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	174	50.6	10.9	22	—
Chaparral COP, Oana Ana County -----	37	758	1.2	126	240	119	8	27	84	1 521	64.5	3.7	396	49
Chimayo COP -----	52	565	12.9	69	201	23	—	—	23	1 650	60.8	9.0	225	38
Rio Arriba County -----	42	448	16.3	50	184	23	—	—	23	1 232	61.7	9.1	170	23
Santa Fe County -----	10	117	—	19	17	—	—	—	—	418	58.4	8.6	55	15
Cimarran village, Calfax County -----	17	147	—	18	27	4	—	3	1	494	65.4	11.1	76	23
Clayton town, Union County -----	25	401	—	52	126	23	—	7	16	1 637	61.3	11.7	308	146
Claudcraft village, Otero County -----	5	88	—	40	25	2	—	2	—	363	86.8	32.2	92	20
Clavis city, Curry County -----	367	6 006	2.7	2 478	1 889	231	54	58	119	18 681	74.1	13.8	3 710	763
Cochiti COP, Sandoval County -----	4	155	19.4	21	66	11	4	—	7	337	73.0	5.3	91	22
Calumbus village, Luna County -----	15	126	1.6	6	58	21	2	2	17	379	38.0	9.5	84	57
Carana village, Lincoln County -----	—	51	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	139	58.3	7.9	40	12
Corrales village -----	65	1 005	8.5	310	256	15	12	—	3	3 696	90.0	39.6	733	167
Bernalilla County -----	8	66	39.4	36	19	—	—	—	—	411	96.8	48.7	97	45
Sandoval County -----	57	939	6.3	274	237	15	12	—	3	3 285	89.1	38.5	636	122
Crownpoint COP, McKinley County -----	106	451	14.0	164	169	—	—	—	—	964	64.7	14.7	89	16
Cuba village, Sandoval County -----	14	199	25.6	18	38	—	—	—	—	444	57.0	13.1	98	26
Cuyam														

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementory or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bach- elor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in pri- vate school			Total	Employed	Unem- played	Not in labor force					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Esplanado city, -----	123	1 679	11.3	482	516	95	28	22	45	4 982	69.2	12.6	847	258
Rio Arriba County, -----	79	1 220	8.8	359	380	77	24	9	44	3 704	69.0	12.5	647	206
Santa Fe County, -----	44	459	18.1	123	136	18	4	13	1	1 278	69.6	13.1	200	52
Estancia town, Torrance County, -----	13	182	—	15	42	5	—	—	5	476	63.4	11.3	74	28
Eunice city, Lea County, -----	—	763	7.2	70	241	61	10	—	51	1 533	54.8	6.4	249	53
Formington city, San Juan County, -----	719	7 567	2.1	2 065	1 819	267	96	76	95	20 178	79.9	18.4	3 681	781
Flora Visto COP, San Juan County, -----	12	265	—	48	82	—	—	—	—	643	86.5	14.6	124	—
Floyd village, Roosevelt County, -----	2	23	—	7	13	2	2	—	—	76	73.7	13.2	19	9
Folsom village, Union County, -----	3	33	—	10	21	6	—	—	6	82	75.6	19.5	28	—
Fort Sumner village, DeBakey County, -----	13	193	1.0	10	52	3	—	3	—	903	57.6	8.7	167	72
Gallup city, McKinley County, -----	293	4 223	7.4	1 106	1 104	169	70	27	72	11 012	75.1	16.2	1 929	339
Grady village, Curry County, -----	2	25	—	24	14	—	—	—	—	63	90.5	42.9	15	3
Grants city, Cibola County, -----	96	2 164	9.4	388	576	59	9	35	15	5 069	71.8	12.7	1 015	165
Grenville village, Union County, -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	58.3	—	4	—
Hagerman town, Chaves County, -----	2	243	—	11	66	13	6	1	6	566	48.9	6.0	48	15
Hatch village, Dona Ana County, -----	7	294	—	13	72	6	2	—	4	620	45.5	6.0	95	27
Hobbs city, Lea County, -----	483	6 571	4.3	1 699	1 831	290	79	44	167	16 732	66.4	13.4	2 772	790
Holloman AFB COP, Otero County, -----	220	1 022	2.9	578	275	15	—	—	15	2 406	94.6	14.9	353	10
Hope village, Eddy County, -----	—	15	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	77	64.9	11.7	20	7
House village, Quay County, -----	2	22	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	66	69.7	21.2	2	2
Hurley town, Grant County, -----	10	352	—	65	83	11	—	11	—	984	68.4	8.6	191	61
Isleta Pueblo CDP, -----	65	402	2.0	128	89	19	3	2	14	973	64.4	5.4	187	40
Bernalillo County, -----	39	328	2.4	106	66	13	3	2	8	769	61.5	6.1	151	37
Valencia County, -----	26	74	—	22	23	6	—	—	6	204	75.5	2.9	36	3
Jaconito CDP, Santa Fe County, -----	—	82	4.9	26	29	—	—	—	—	218	74.3	27.5	59	10
Jal city, Lea County, -----	24	514	—	62	116	28	6	3	19	1 315	56.0	4.5	243	68
Jemez Pueblo COP, Sandoval County, -----	53	355	34.6	57	92	—	—	—	—	722	67.0	3.0	107	31
Jemez Springs village, Sandoval County, -----	21	80	7.5	29	13	—	—	—	—	310	89.4	27.4	43	14
Kirtland COP, San Juan County, -----	70	986	3.1	167	255	42	10	7	25	1 830	79.8	12.0	293	57
Lo Chino COP, Santa Fe County, -----	31	196	13.8	58	47	—	—	—	—	558	74.2	16.3	103	26
Laguna COP, Cibola County, -----	8	78	—	22	31	7	—	5	2	269	76.2	4.1	61	24
Lake Arthur town, Chaves County, -----	4	59	—	7	16	8	—	—	8	169	50.9	4.1	11	—
Lo Luz COP, Otero County, -----	67	384	5.2	105	92	7	3	4	—	950	85.6	12.2	232	50
Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County, -----	649	11 289	4.9	9 002	3 787	357	118	66	173	36 878	79.1	29.2	7 830	1 972
Los Vegas city, San Miguel County, -----	319	2 945	2.2	1 911	1 060	81	25	25	31	8 806	71.0	18.2	1 554	409
Logan village, Quay County, -----	10	150	—	8	49	2	2	—	—	616	67.2	6.8	164	64
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo County, -----	27	656	—	83	187	21	—	7	14	1 679	58.0	7.9	295	91
Los Alamos COP, Los Alamos County, -----	300	1 882	3.5	876	494	36	31	—	5	8 106	94.0	52.8	1 610	396
Los Chaves COP, Valencia County, -----	43	806	4.8	313	151	—	—	—	—	2 435	77.3	13.3	472	123
Los Lunas village, Valencia County, -----	103	1 278	—	307	395	93	30	19	44	3 402	72.8	12.3	623	149
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village, Bernalillo County, -----	96	774	15.9	259	208	4	2	—	2	2 627	83.1	38.2	536	130
Los Trujillos-Gobolind COP, Valencia County, -----	16	455	7.7	86	109	19	—	11	8	1 135	65.6	8.6	226	75
Loving village, Eddy County, -----	24	277	—	49	75	11	3	2	6	707	42.3	3.8	70	21
Lovington city, Lea County, -----	137	2 330	2.3	426	550	89	28	17	44	5 162	53.5	9.6	799	294
Mogdoleno village, Socorro County, -----	8	180	1.1	49	36	10	—	—	10	559	63.0	16.5	88	22
Moxwell village, Colfax County, -----	—	47	—	11	12	—	—	—	—	166	69.9	22.9	32	7
Meadow Lake CDP, Valencia County, -----	8	321	—	73	80	28	11	17	—	942	74.3	6.7	209	46
Melrose village, Curry County, -----	6	100	—	44	51	6	4	—	2	461	57.5	8.2	61	14
Mescalero COP, Otero County, -----	37	302	4.0	29	85	11	—	7	4	543	64.3	2.8	85	19
Mesilla town, Dona Ana County, -----	22	362	—	197	137	9	4	3	2	1 297	72.2	31.8	212	52
Mesita COP, Cibola County, -----	21	184	—	22	78	12	—	—	12	313	60.4	2.2	66	—
Mexican Springs COP, McKinley County, -----	7	77	—	15	21	—	—	—	—	63	88.9	—	7	—
Milon village, Cibola County, -----	20	470	3.2	89	123	32	4	2	26	1 023	59.8	3.2	185	33
Moriarty city, Torrance County, -----	24	298	—	33	75	12	—	6	6	858	70.9	11.8	196	56
Mosquero village, -----	5	35	5.7	2	8	1	—	—	1	109	60.6	11.0	23	12
Harding County, -----	5	35	5.7	2	8	1	—	—	1	109	60.6	11.0	23	12
San Miguel County, -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountainair town, Torrance County, -----	18	225	—	33	52	2	—	2	—	579	65.3	7.6	97	29
Nambe CDP, Santa Fe County, -----	21	221	2.7	78	75	9	5	—	4	829	71.0	21.2	140	31
Naschitti COP, San Juan County, -----	—	66	—	38	5	—	—	—	—	279	50.2	—	28	28
Novajo COP, McKinley County, -----	66	628	—	133	111	—	—	—	—	844	72.5	14.7	121	—
Newcomb COP, San Juan County, -----	15	74	—	19	6	—	—	—	—	219	48.4	10.5	31	5
North Acomita Village COP, Cibola County, -----	15	73	20.5	13	19	2	—	2	—	181	57.5	3.3	27	4
North Valley COP, Bernalillo County, -----	105	2 237	10.2	643	567	71	15	—	56	8 157	71.0	16.6	1 591	438
Ojo Amarillo COP, San Juan County, -----	26	318	11.0	62	78	12	—	—	12	378	74.6	1.9	52	7
Paguate COP, Cibola County, -----	20	104	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	303	77.9	4.0	53	15
Paradise Hills COP, Bernalillo County, -----	123	1 099	9.1	459	352	22	17	—	5	3 533	90.4	27.6	896	193
Porcie CDP, Cibola County, -----	3	153	2.0	16	34	5	—	—	5	329	75.4	14.3	55	19
Pecos village, San Miguel County, -----	24	151	6.0	58	46	6	—	6	—	647	67.5	13.4	98	27
Pena Blanca CDP, Sandoval County, -----	6	101	—	22	14	—	—	—	—	215	36.7	6.0	20	3
Penasco COP, Taos County, -----	17	167	1.8	24	47	4	—	—	2	361	65.9	10.0	47	10
Peralta COP, Valencia County, -----	67	672	10.0	147	207	29	21	—	8	1 993	74.1	15.0	458	109
Picatas COP, Sandoval County, -----	22	227	12.8	103	48	—	—	—	—	1 196	90.8	50.8	263	45
Pojoaque COP, Santa Fe County, -----	28	236	5.5	27	55	5	2	—	3	596	81.9	15.3	119	20
Portales city, Roosevelt County, -----	106	1 868	2.9	2 138	1 107	142	25	35	75	5 748	61.7	21.1	793	233
Queto village, Taos County, -----	38	387	3.9	62	114	23	10	11	2	1 005	63.1	5.3	155	34
Rancho De Taos COP, Taos County, -----	34	383	7.3	56	92	7	7	—	—	997	71.8	21.2	242	31
Raton city, Colfax County, -----	35	1 545	5.2	309	437	47	—	2	45	4 789	70.0	12.3	988	317
Red River town, Taos County, -----	—	60	—	10	19	9	9	—	—	285	89.5	26.3	51	20
Reserve village, Catron County, -----	3	57	—	5	17	4	—	4	—	215	65.1	12.6	45	13
Rio Communities CDP, Valencia County, -----	14	540	—	182	121	10	10	—	—	2 386	82.4	19.4	660	314
Rio Rancho city, Sandoval County, -----	617	5 762	4.8	1 744	1 323	107	56	22	29	20 757	87.4	19.6	4 701	1 241
Roswell city, Chaves County, -----	597	9 181	4.6	2 486	3 199	386	156	67	163	26 995	69.3	15.1	5 222	1 767
Roy village, Harding County, -----	—	67	—	14	8	—	—	—	—	258	55.8	17.1	74	28

Table 4. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
	Preprimary school	Elementary or high school		College	Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate				Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachel- or's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
		Total	Percent in pri- vate school			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in labor force					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
San Felipe Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County ----	77	425	2.6	16	141	23	2	2	19	718	53.2	1.5	74	6
San Ildefonso Pueblo CDP, Santa Fe County --	9	118	5.1	18	26	3	—	—	3	236	80.9	17.4	53	16
San Jon village, Quay County ----	—	43	—	10	11	3	—	—	3	161	74.5	11.2	22	6
San Juan CDP, Rio Arriba County ----	4	43	—	13	21	5	—	—	5	264	75.0	6.8	55	15
Santosree CDP, San Juan County ----	15	245	15.1	43	53	—	—	—	—	342	33.3	2.0	8	—
Santo Ano Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County ----	26	102	2.9	27	23	—	—	—	—	273	74.7	3.7	62	15
Santo Cloro Pueblo CDP, Rio Arriba County --	21	287	15.7	105	62	5	—	3	2	649	79.7	8.0	133	21
Santo Cruz CDP, Santa Fe County ----	—	670	8.7	138	164	29	19	10	—	1 363	69.0	12.5	215	16
Santo Fe city, Santa Fe County ----	976	8 658	10.6	4 227	3 019	308	198	12	98	38 037	84.0	36.1	6 843	1 916
Santo Rosa city, Guadalupe County ----	30	493	—	58	143	12	9	—	3	1 329	59.5	7.4	224	71
Santo Domingo Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County ----	67	589	2.0	106	208	59	10	—	49	1 247	59.9	7	152	41
San Ysidro village, Sandoval County ----	5	38	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	112	51.8	4.5	14	2
Seamo CDP, Cibola County ----	19	79	5.1	19	17	—	—	—	—	255	66.7	2.0	36	5
Shiprock CDP, San Juan County ----	31	2 072	.7	362	595	177	38	68	71	3 598	59.0	6.9	324	45
Silver City town, Grant County ----	85	2 324	4.4	984	813	45	—	13	32	6 264	72.5	19.7	1 222	388
Skyline-Gonipio CDP, Cibola County ----	29	319	9.7	48	81	11	2	2	7	438	68.9	5.0	88	9
Socorro city, Socorro County ----	205	1 490	6.4	1 083	633	51	27	13	11	4 723	71.9	23.7	774	226
South Valley CDP, Bernalillo County ----	532	7 951	7.2	1 626	1 961	298	116	63	119	21 083	60.1	8.9	3 597	878
Springer town, Colfax County ----	23	258	.8	45	85	10	4	3	3	818	56.5	12.6	166	52
Sunland Park city, Dona Ana County ----	27	2 469	1.3	295	743	142	45	20	77	3 806	21.8	.5	79	7
Toos town, Toos County ----	44	811	7.2	126	208	27	13	2	12	2 675	77.4	25.1	463	134
Toos Pueblo CDP, Toos County ----	18	232	14.7	50	67	8	3	2	3	707	70.3	6.2	131	34
Tatum town, Lea County ----	13	208	—	20	78	4	—	—	4	462	63.4	12.1	78	14
Tesuque CDP, Santa Fe County ----	18	213	13.1	56	65	25	2	19	4	1 130	83.8	32.7	175	70
Texico city, Curry County ----	22	262	1.1	37	66	6	4	2	—	526	57.0	7.4	50	13
Tijeras village, Bernalillo County ----	—	94	11.7	13	24	—	—	—	—	176	78.4	6.8	50	5
Tohatchi CDP, McKinley County ----	—	163	11.0	19	17	—	—	—	—	447	74.9	36.2	38	—
Tome-Adelino CDP, Valencia County ----	16	355	1.4	62	75	—	—	—	—	1 017	71.4	9.9	222	37
Truth or Consequences city, Sierra County --	12	873	4.2	119	253	20	12	—	8	4 708	63.0	7.3	1 129	504
Tucumcari city, Quay County ----	136	1 315	—	238	386	51	32	10	9	4 396	67.9	9.0	843	237
Tularosa village, Otero County ----	38	582	.5	101	144	—	—	—	—	1 604	68.2	6.9	431	107
University Park CDP, Dona Ana County ----	48	338	10.4	3 614	1 471	—	—	—	—	780	98.5	37.3	142	—
Vadito CDP, Toos County ----	10	69	—	27	28	2	—	—	2	166	57.8	7.2	29	6
Valencia CDP, Valencia County ----	83	792	5.7	287	244	15	—	9	6	2 286	77.5	16.4	442	105
Vaughn town, Guadalupe County ----	5	133	—	2	43	—	—	—	—	430	57.0	3.0	81	23
Virden village, Hidalgo County ----	9	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	88.0	33.3	9	9
Wagon Mound village, Mora County ----	—	80	—	7	23	5	1	—	4	211	59.2	11.4	35	5
White Rock CDP, Los Alamos County ----	188	1 261	3.4	374	375	16	—	16	—	4 135	96.5	56.7	853	170
White Sands CDP, Dona Ana County ----	63	510	—	302	120	11	6	—	5	1 205	92.9	19.1	241	7
Willard village, Torrance County ----	3	39	—	2	9	—	—	—	—	116	53.4	12.1	21	3
Williamsburg village, Sierra County ----	—	39	—	6	5	2	—	2	—	352	64.2	17.6	80	52
Zia Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County ----	35	159	2.5	20	56	3	—	—	3	317	64.0	4.4	59	10
Zuni Pueblo CDP, McKinley County ----	172	1 462	9.2	341	484	47	11	7	29	2 980	58.3	7.3	354	88

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
	Labor force					Females with own children under 6 years			Worked in 1989						
	Percent in labor force			Civilian labor force		Workers			Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years				
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Means of transportation to work			Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force		
							Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation						
The State	1 113 046	572 863	62.8	53.9	684 160	8.0	633 135	89.8	15.2	1.0	537 979	387 338	101 509	55.9	78 910
Bernalillo County	367 118	190 252	67.7	59.7	243 502	6.6	228 955	90.3	12.8	1.7	197 716	140 812	30 528	60.9	25 217
Albuquerque division	355 746	184 579	67.7	59.7	235 732	6.6	221 795	90.3	12.6	1.8	191 606	136 223	29 364	60.9	24 292
Albuquerque city (pt.)	298 102	155 006	68.2	60.5	200 427	6.4	187 368	90.1	12.1	2.0	162 580	115 612	23 853	62.1	19 792
Corrales village (pt.)	446	213	63.5	45.1	283	—	283	86.9	8.5	2.1	241	156	32	53.1	17
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village	3 066	1 619	63.3	54.8	1 932	5.2	1 791	87.0	7.9	2.2	1 561	1 036	209	56.0	138
North Valley CDP	9 465	4 725	64.7	57.4	6 098	5.7	5 700	91.3	12.7	1.2	4 619	3 178	739	67.1	676
Paradise Hills CDP	4 184	2 155	66.5	58.6	2 767	3.4	2 634	90.4	12.0	1.6	2 289	1 797	324	58.0	233
Sandia CDP	4 413	1 877	81.8	64.8	1 431	6.7	3 488	85.2	16.9	4.4	3 043	2 480	862	49.9	550
Sondia Heights CDP	2 882	1 437	71.0	59.5	2 005	2.5	1 960	90.8	11.0	1.7	1 791	1 388	129	71.3	134
South Valley CDP	25 248	13 023	60.1	51.0	15 136	10.3	13 368	92.1	18.6	8.0	16 175	7 457	2 325	51.6	1 947
Bernalillo East division	9 140	4 475	70.4	60.5	6 399	4.9	6 012	93.0	18.0	2.2	5 234	3 950	898	61.7	671
Tijeras village	223	92	76.7	78.3	171	11.7	151	87.4	9.2	7.7	126	93	18	61.1	17
Bernalillo West division	737	386	54.7	52.1	391	24.0	305	80.3	9.2	—	213	142	114	58.8	92
Albuquerque city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo division	1 495	812	65.6	59.1	980	12.9	843	89.9	21.9	—	663	497	152	67.1	162
Isleta Pueblo CDP (pt.)	921	496	63.2	56.9	582	12.7	500	89.0	22.0	—	413	310	101	74.3	116
Colton County	1 951	929	53.0	43.6	1 034	12.9	878	75.9	19.5	—	661	468	154	64.3	109
Quemado division	657	323	58.1	46.7	382	11.8	337	73.9	24.9	—	263	177	68	55.9	39
Reserve division	1 294	606	50.4	41.9	652	13.5	541	77.1	16.1	—	398	291	86	70.9	70
Reserve village	246	120	59.3	56.7	146	10.3	124	85.5	16.1	—	99	58	21	100.0	21
Chaves County	42 132	21 663	58.3	48.8	24 444	6.3	22 727	91.7	14.0	2.2	19 055	13 761	3 773	55.2	2 951
Dexter division	1 411	697	58.3	48.1	822	6.2	753	87.6	9.6	2.3	616	489	117	40.2	90
Dexter town	614	331	53.7	45.0	330	2.4	318	91.8	4.4	—	286	238	61	47.5	48
Hogeman division	1 348	695	53.4	43.5	858	5.5	791	89.1	19.7	—	689	525	174	29.9	77
Hogeman town	678	332	56.6	40.4	384	3.6	364	92.3	28.3	—	305	206	71	29.6	39
Lake Arthur town	208	106	51.9	37.7	108	5.6	102	89.2	13.7	—	94	74	35	31.4	16
Northwest Chaves division	90	45	88.9	77.8	80	—	80	28.8	—	—	69	69	11	45.5	4
Northwest Chaves city	1 690	816	67.4	56.1	1 139	2.9	1 082	88.7	2.8	—	950	816	114	69.3	112
Roswell city (pt.)	12	6	100.0	100.0	12	—	12	100.0	—	—	14	12	—	—	—
Roswell division	33 231	17 459	57.1	48.4	18 872	6.6	17 519	93.5	15.2	1.1	14 722	10 264	2 866	58.1	2 376
Roswell city (pt.)	31 574	16 617	56.7	48.0	17 786	6.6	16 531	93.5	15.3	1.1	13 924	9 111	2 839	57.8	2 263
Southeast Chaves division	947	452	70.0	46.2	663	6.2	622	88.6	8.8	—	508	415	114	51.8	69
Southeast Chaves city	3 215	1 499	62.5	51.7	2 010	5.8	1 880	82.5	10.9	—	1 501	1 235	277	42.6	223
Southwest Chaves division	1 194	545	61.8	60.7	738	6.5	690	73.5	8.3	—	538	372	89	47.8	46
Chibola County	16 555	8 639	53.5	44.9	8 842	15.5	7 314	90.8	18.0	3.3	5 900	4 382	1 465	45.5	978
Pence Lake division	78	42	38.5	31.0	30	—	25	88.0	36.0	—	30	24	—	—	—
Grants division	12 409	6 406	54.0	45.7	6 689	13.1	5 696	91.4	15.1	3.3	4 615	3 345	1 066	45.1	681
Acomita Lake CDP	1 172	586	59.9	48.8	103	19.4	80	92.5	15.0	2.5	106	50	27	44.4	18
Grants city	6 141	3 369	55.1	44.8	3 375	12.6	2 892	91.4	12.6	4.4	2 282	1 630	469	44.1	320
Millon village	1 255	629	55.5	45.3	696	13.4	592	94.1	16.0	—	481	377	135	36.3	59
North Acomita Village CDP	217	117	58.1	58.1	126	18.3	103	89.3	23.3	—	87	59	17	64.7	15
Skyline-Campio CDP	577	316	53.7	47.2	310	26.1	229	93.4	30.3	—	163	105	76	50.0	60
Logano division	2 895	1 571	54.1	44.9	1 566	19.4	1 229	91.2	30.3	—	1 030	872	253	48.6	154
Mesita CDP	339	198	55.8	51.0	189	14.3	162	98.8	15.4	—	122	109	62	58.1	42
Popocatepetl CDP	435	246	58.4	47.6	254	16.9	209	93.7	35.9	—	151	122	53	50.9	54
Parale CDP	366	192	48.1	32.3	176	36.9	111	79.3	27.0	—	81	56	38	15.8	17
Parale CDP	390	188	55.4	50.5	216	20.4	172	81.4	30.8	—	163	112	9	66.7	3
Serra CDP	284	151	45.8	40.4	130	17.7	103	100.0	40.8	—	90	80	24	79.2	20
Zuni-Romani Navajo division	1 173	620	47.5	38.1	557	33.4	364	79.7	20.1	1.1	225	141	146	43.2	143
Colfax County	9 741	4 916	57.3	49.2	5 562	7.5	5 075	87.6	18.3	1.1	4 313	3 119	720	54.9	554
Cimarron division	1 489	734	67.2	59.3	997	8.6	898	82.7	15.5	—	772	549	115	54.8	105
Angel Fire village	63	29	90.5	79.3	57	7.0	53	62.3	18.9	—	30	15	5	60.0	16
Cimarron village	545	292	64.6	57.2	348	8.0	322	88.8	21.7	—	280	214	50	76.0	54
Eagle Nest village	150	74	84.7	91.9	127	15.0	100	74.0	16.0	—	83	75	6	100.0	7
Raton division	6 285	3 281	57.6	48.2	3 604	7.3	3 290	91.4	20.5	—	2 772	1 967	468	57.5	386
Maxwell village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raton city	5 537	2 896	56.0	47.1	3 092	8.0	2 800	91.7	22.1	—	2 348	1 650	395	58.5	331
Springer division	1 967	991	49.2	44.7	961	7.4	887	78.6	12.9	—	769	603	137	46.0	63
Maxwell village (pt.)	195	105	52.8	35.2	103	9.7	90	78.9	30.0	—	45	21	21	42.9	11
Springer town	963	510	48.4	40.4	460	9.3	417	89.9	12.5	1.2	353	268	84	41.7	21

Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over										Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all household in labor force		
	Labor force					Workers					Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years	
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force				
	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks						
												Total		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools
Curry County	30 498	15 812	64.7	52.3	8.0	16 599	17 998	91.8	12.1	4	21 250	15 698	3 086	54.7	2 390
Brookview division	335	174	76.1	59.8	11.8	255	210	73.8	29.5	—	25	222	20	8	15
Grady village	47	47	80.0	71.4	23.4	64	49	77.6	34.7	—	58	39	184	4	4
Clavis division	29 306	15 171	65.0	52.8	8.2	15 928	17 373	92.1	12.1	3	20 447	15 127	2 999	55.1	2 305
Cannon AFB COP	2 249	866	85.4	65.0	11.6	558	1 834	79.0	9.9	—	1 943	1 575	410	63.2	306
Clavis city	22 724	12 155	62.2	51.5	8.3	12 816	12 784	94.9	12.3	4	15 320	11 161	2 145	52.9	1 523
Texas city	667	350	57.9	46.3	10.9	386	314	89.5	20.1	3	426	277	59	62.7	33
Melrose division	857	467	48.5	34.0	4.2	416	415	88.0	6.3	2.9	525	349	67	44.8	70
Melrose village	547	310	44.2	33.9	4	242	241	84.2	6.2	—	296	182	28	25.0	16
Oelbaco County	1 746	935	51.8	42.6	5.5	905	854	89.2	13.9	9	1 071	683	119	52.9	83
East De Baca division	1 587	857	51.5	43.1	6.0	817	767	89.4	13.6	1.0	978	628	106	54.7	74
Fort Sumner village	1 010	553	46.6	41.8	9.6	471	425	88.5	14.1	—	528	328	66	57.6	49
West De Baca division	159	78	55.3	37.2	1.1	88	87	87.4	17.2	—	93	55	13	38.5	9
Dona Ana County	98 597	50 261	60.5	50.5	9.4	58 579	53 231	90.7	16.9	6	65 832	45 260	9 555	50.8	6 726
Anthony division	11 210	5 735	57.4	42.2	12.6	6 396	5 498	89.0	13.5	5	7 088	4 706	1 594	42.3	916
Anthony COP	3 211	1 698	50.7	34.3	15.1	1 618	1 383	93.9	15.4	—	1 932	1 084	481	35.6	309
Chaparral COP	2 000	1 016	58.0	45.7	14.6	1 154	983	85.2	10.2	1.7	1 195	843	276	53.3	126
Dona Ana-Hill division	10 883	5 511	65.5	54.6	8.3	7 093	6 473	97.1	20.1	3	7 439	5 767	1 177	54.5	971
Dona Ana COP	4 222	3 144	55.1	44.3	13.7	343	289	100.0	10.4	3	358	276	65	32.3	28
Los Cruces city (pt.)	2 291	1 175	45.9	36.8	11.8	1 496	1 297	97.5	22.7	1.0	1 588	1 200	215	70.7	257
Fairfax division	3 695	1 256	50.9	56.2	6.3	1 576	1 446	94.4	13.6	—	2 091	1 471	174	66.1	166
Mescalito town (pt.)	2 582	1 316	47.4	31.5	10.5	1 224	1 077	81.7	23.1	—	1 495	848	301	31.6	173
Hatch division	805	441	47.3	32.2	9.2	381	329	88.8	16.9	—	410	267	98	48.4	48
Hatch village	58 249	30 061	61.9	53.8	9.0	35 903	32 327	90.0	16.9	8	40 042	27 027	4 820	33.7	3 473
Los Cruces division	43 024	23 315	62.6	54.3	8.8	28 046	25 303	91.0	17.4	9	30 464	21 340	3 443	55.0	2 647
Los Cruces city (pt.)	3 559	1 825	44.2	55.0	6.6	1 681	1 394	93.2	14.5	—	1 097	781	94	42.8	84
Mescalito town (pt.)	3 884	1 966	43.6	46.7	11.8	1 495	1 480	90.3	8	1.4	2 249	899	248	32.8	8
University Park COP	10 824	5 436	54.0	39.4	13.7	5 834	5 125	92.3	15.9	3	6 208	4 342	1 295	43.3	729
South Dona Ana division	5 189	2 685	50.2	33.3	13.9	2 604	2 132	89.9	16.1	6	2 699	1 803	492	37.9	418
Sundown Park city	1 754	946	78.9	56.8	12.3	553	1 285	80.3	17.3	3	1 449	1 099	264	65.9	298
White Sands division	1 754	746	78.9	56.8	12.3	553	1 285	80.3	17.3	3	1 449	1 099	264	65.9	298
White Sands COP	35 361	18 321	57.1	44.5	7.6	20 172	18 321	88.7	18.3	4.2	21 699	15 158	2 956	45.0	1 889
Eddy County	10 337	5 311	57.3	42.9	6.5	5 906	5 500	92.4	13.6	2	6 394	4 528	991	45.0	600
Artesia division	7 631	4 002	56.5	43.0	7.1	4 299	3 989	92.6	13.9	3	4 669	3 242	681	43.2	425
Artesia city	90	45	31.1	20.0	—	28	28	78.6	—	—	39	13	6	—	—
Hopewell village	23 469	12 274	57.0	45.5	8.0	13 365	12 025	87.1	20.5	6.1	14 318	9 965	1 823	45.3	1 218
Corisbad division	18 557	9 878	54.6	43.7	8.5	10 121	9 028	87.2	20.0	6.9	10 945	7 375	1 402	45.4	971
Corisbad North COP	965	459	69.9	61.0	4.9	636	636	95.4	17.3	8	686	537	53	73.6	48
Loco Hills division	235	95	75.7	55.8	—	178	169	81.1	4.7	—	197	152	20	70.0	16
Loving division	1 320	641	54.9	35.6	9.1	723	627	89.3	20.6	3.3	790	513	122	36.9	55
Loving village	856	429	53.5	37.1	10.7	456	399	91.7	27.1	2.8	490	313	97	39.2	48
Grant County	20 191	10 516	55.6	46.6	10.5	11 208	9 493	90.9	17.0	1	12 110	8 200	1 715	43.0	1 017
Bayard-Santa Rita division	2 510	1 297	54.4	42.7	13.3	1 365	1 142	94.4	16.5	—	1 467	928	239	51.0	146
Bayard city	1 745	931	55.8	44.4	13.1	973	832	98.1	17.3	—	1 053	682	166	53.0	109
Hurley town (pt.)	2 231	1 194	49.3	40.0	12.7	1 098	903	87.7	15.3	2	1 200	825	232	37.9	120
Central division	1 246	683	49.6	37.0	6.1	616	502	94.6	15.9	4	620	436	137	35.8	78
Hurley division	1 433	724	46.6	34.1	8.7	668	596	86.1	13.1	—	757	529	90	33.3	43
Hurley town (pt.)	1 128	580	44.0	31.4	11.1	496	427	91.1	8.4	—	569	385	80	25.0	29
Mimbres division	875	426	48.6	45.3	6.6	425	357	89.4	24.6	3.1	455	272	50	64.0	44
Pinos Altos division	693	366	71.9	72.1	10.6	498	428	81.3	13.1	—	516	357	89	79.8	78
Silver City division	11 139	5 866	57.7	48.8	11.2	6 414	5 563	91.7	18.1	—	7 004	4 741	882	42.3	551
Silver City town	7 881	4 261	55.6	48.8	11.2	4 374	3 781	88.9	16.1	—	4 820	3 188	645	41.1	381
Tyrone division	1 310	643	56.5	47.6	4.9	740	704	94.0	13.2	—	791	548	133	15.8	35
Guadalupe County	3 029	1 519	52.4	45.6	6.4	1 588	1 464	85.8	13.1	5	1 779	1 220	296	47.6	198
Dillo division	405	164	40.5	42.7	12.8	164	137	85.4	35.0	—	215	65	30	23.3	5
Santa Rosa division	2 054	1 050	55.8	45.5	5.6	1 147	1 076	86.2	10.5	—	1 255	949	327	48.0	165
Santa Rosa city	1 606	831	54.1	46.7	6.7	869	807	86.9	11.0	—	979	733	172	44.8	128
Vaughn division	570	305	48.6	47.2	27.7	277	251	84.5	12.4	—	309	206	45	62.2	28
Vaughn town	498	271	51.8	51.3	6.2	258	232	88.4	13.4	—	286	187	40	70.0	28

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Persons 16 years and over																
State County County Subdivision Place	Labor force						Workers			Worked in 1989		Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force					
	Total	Female	Total	Percent employed		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent using public trans- portation									
Harding County	734	354	58.4	49.7	429	6.8	400	84.5	18.5	—	486	335	240	50	52.0	41
North Harding division	606	300	55.1	46.3	334	6.6	312	84.9	18.9	—	386	254	179	43	51.2	35
Mosquero village (pt.)	123	70	51.2	50.0	63	14.3	54	74.1	25.9	—	71	43	32	4	100.0	5
Roy village	287	139	50.5	42.4	145	9.0	132	83.3	15.2	—	172	113	84	22	50.0	15
South Harding division	128	54	74.2	68.5	95	7.4	88	83.0	17.0	—	100	81	61	7	57.1	6
Hidalgo County	4 177	2 049	62.3	48.1	2 603	7.0	2 376	85.3	28.9	—	2 801	1 969	1 574	424	42.5	275
North Hidalgo division	3 255	1 624	59.2	47.2	1 928	8.2	1 748	84.2	22.7	—	2 083	1 432	1 097	343	40.2	186
Lordsburg city	2 058	1 066	56.9	44.7	1 170	12.2	1 027	81.7	19.5	—	1 276	821	598	203	39.4	105
Virden village	81	41	66.7	56.1	54	—	54	100.0	16.7	—	63	63	48	18	44.4	9
South Hidalgo division	922	425	73.2	51.8	675	3.6	628	88.2	46.0	—	718	537	477	81	51.9	89
Leo County	39 125	20 084	58.9	45.4	23 013	7.2	21 017	92.9	16.1	2	25 014	17 910	13 466	4 227	41.5	2 263
Euine division	1 115	1 080	55.6	39.2	1 176	6.9	1 081	89.5	9.5	—	1 326	936	687	209	26.3	71
Euine city	1 904	993	56.9	41.5	1 083	6.4	988	90.0	10.4	—	1 233	869	635	183	30.1	71
Hobbs division	25 912	13 410	61.0	48.0	15 799	7.3	14 436	93.8	14.1	2	16 938	12 343	869	2 843	43.6	1 651
Hobbs city	20 349	10 682	59.0	45.5	11 981	7.6	10 911	93.4	13.8	3	12 925	9 179	6 845	2 297	40.6	1 248
Jal division	1 650	847	49.9	32.6	824	4.9	763	91.6	18.6	—	905	663	516	148	31.8	65
Jal city	1 521	795	49.5	33.7	753	5.3	692	91.3	17.2	—	831	599	464	127	35.4	63
Lovington division	8 379	4 232	55.5	42.0	4 627	8.1	4 187	92.7	23.9	—	5 157	3 502	2 424	932	39.8	397
Lovington city	6 343	3 205	54.0	40.2	3 402	9.2	3 029	94.2	25.4	—	3 852	2 532	1 700	730	38.8	300
Tatum division	1 069	525	54.9	39.6	587	5.1	550	77.6	17.6	—	688	466	379	95	46.3	79
Tatum town	571	289	56.9	43.3	325	7.7	293	94.2	19.5	—	352	223	184	41	48.8	38
Lincoln County	9 416	4 818	59.1	51.4	5 554	6.7	5 077	86.8	16.3	1	6 266	4 191	3 153	695	60.3	569
Copitan village	1 761	813	58.1	59.4	1 022	5.0	934	80.6	20.3	3	1 238	841	667	91	58.2	64
Copitan village	669	355	62.0	58.6	415	4.1	376	92.6	24.5	—	471	302	221	29	51.7	64
Ruidoso village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corrizzo division	1 017	492	51.6	42.5	525	11.0	463	81.9	16.0	6	574	385	318	63	74.6	67
Corrizzo town	862	420	48.4	38.6	417	12.7	360	83.1	17.5	8	452	306	245	43	74.4	49
Corona division	389	184	63.2	38.0	246	4.1	236	83.5	17.8	—	295	203	162	45	22.2	12
Corona village	171	75	53.2	25.3	91	11.0	81	86.4	28.4	—	126	82	70	15	20.0	1
Hondo division	665	332	52.5	47.0	399	8.6	309	79.9	19.1	—	361	193	149	40	70.0	25
Ruidoso division	5 584	2 997	61.3	52.1	3 412	6.5	3 135	90.4	14.7	—	3 798	2 569	1 857	456	61.6	401
Ruidoso village (pt.)	3 582	1 949	60.9	51.9	2 170	6.0	2 016	92.5	16.3	—	2 408	1 611	1 135	240	65.8	230
Ruidoso Owens village	683	357	64.1	57.4	438	10.0	385	89.6	13.5	—	472	314	234	62	66.1	68
Los Alamos County	13 955	6 907	72.9	62.8	10 154	2.1	9 797	92.2	10.7	1.4	11 143	8 792	6 777	1 000	60.0	789
Los Alamos division	9 256	4 576	72.5	62.3	6 494	2.1	6 457	91.0	8.6	1.8	7 319	5 769	4 377	626	60.2	495
Los Alamos COP	8 972	4 403	72.6	62.5	6 494	2.1	6 257	91.1	8.8	1.7	7 086	5 602	4 264	596	61.4	495
White Rock division	4 641	2 331	73.8	63.8	3 460	2.1	3 340	94.4	14.8	7	3 824	3 023	2 400	374	59.6	294
White Rock COP	461	229	73.6	63.6	3 412	2.2	3 292	94.7	14.4	7	3 766	2 975	2 352	353	60.1	285
Luna County	13 439	7 085	46.8	36.4	6 290	13.8	5 338	87.7	14.9	4	6 973	4 363	2 981	1 114	45.3	677
Deming North division	10 986	5 649	47.8	37.5	5 009	15.2	4 205	86.9	14.9	3	5 565	3 428	2 331	936	45.7	562
Deming city (pt.)	2 943	1 436	43.5	32.2	3 752	17.4	3 063	87.7	16.0	3	4 142	2 541	1 648	758	47.5	490
Deming South division	2 943	1 436	43.5	32.2	1 281	8.6	1 133	90.5	14.9	7	1 408	935	650	178	43.3	115
Columbus village	467	252	31.9	20.6	149	22.1	114	78.1	7.0	—	175	87	78	30	23.3	13
Deming city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	39 372	20 486	58.1	52.1	22 871	13.6	19 226	81.0	20.7	7	23 844	14 992	10 673	4 591	58.9	4 720
Crownpoint division	3 188	1 587	44.6	43.3	1 422	22.4	1 059	78.1	16.1	1.9	1 486	708	443	166	55.0	658
Crownpoint COP	1 272	618	59.9	63.8	762	16.0	626	77.8	5.8	—	861	378	213	146	68.1	341
Gallup division	14 464	7 684	67.8	57.9	9 809	6.1	8 989	90.7	18.4	2	10 190	7 567	5 407	1 615	61.4	1 462
Gallup city (pt.)	13 127	6 985	69.3	59.8	9 089	5.8	8 355	91.0	19.0	2	9 498	7 033	5 014	1 473	61.4	1 307
Red Rock division	11 508	5 956	48.1	41.7	5 540	19.2	4 300	85.0	28.1	1.0	5 567	3 155	2 199	1 242	48.8	1 154
Gallup city (pt.)	52	35	32.7	24.6	17	17.7	17	100.0	58.8	—	26	17	13	13	—	14
Reservation division	5 333	2 698	53.9	49.6	2 875	24.1	2 112	84.9	24.5	2.3	2 933	1 673	1 292	654	60.6	812
Mexican Springs COP	99	42	35.4	33.3	35	—	35	100.0	60.0	—	28	21	21	14	100.0	28
Novajo COP	1 082	507	55.5	48.3	601	17.6	495	73.3	11.7	7.9	558	401	277	133	70.7	169
Tahochi COP	503	277	84.1	84.1	423	12.5	352	80.1	25.6	—	441	316	198	41	80.5	34
Zuni division	4 879	2 561	66.3	67.0	3 234	13.4	2 766	41.1	15.1	5	3 468	1 889	1 332	600	74.0	634
Black Rock COP	460	234	75.9	81.2	349	8.9	318	33.3	9.4	—	375	214	142	85	77.6	88
Zuni Pueblo COP	4 028	2 131	65.4	66.0	2 635	14.2	2 232	41.4	15.1	7	2 812	1 501	1 071	434	72.4	459
Moro County	3 150	1 580	43.1	31.5	1 355	16.7	1 132	88.7	19.0	—	1 626	916	596	247	37.7	140
Moro division	2 354	1 163	40.4	27.0	950	17.6	783	94.6	21.7	—	1 177	620	417	191	34.0	92
Wagon Mound division	796	417	51.3	43.9	349	14.6	349	75.4	12.9	—	449	296	179	56	50.0	92
Wagon Mound village	243	147	51.4	43.5	125	20.0	100	82.0	18.0	—	117	90	90	18	61.1	20

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over													Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
	Labor force					Worked in 1989					Females with own children under 6 years				
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Workers				Total	Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total		Percent in labor force
	Total	Female	Total	Female		Means of transportation to work		Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks						
						Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools				Percent using public trans- portation				
Otero County	37 377	18 591	65.4	53.2	10.5	22 058	90.3	17.0	.5	25 940	19 242	14 736	3 962	55.2	3 048
Alamogordo division	28 610	14 323	66.4	53.8	9.3	17 407	92.1	16.6	.1	20 136	15 325	11 770	3 102	54.7	2 312
Alamogordo city	20 550	10 635	64.3	53.0	8.9	12 043	92.2	14.8	.1	14 131	10 718	8 114	1 944	57.2	1 505
Bolles Acres COP	1 047	551	58.3	51.5	9.0	543	92.6	14.0	.6	654	473	413	71	57.7	47
Holloman AFB COP	3 742	1 563	59.6	59.6	11.4	2 904	90.3	20.3	.6	3 134	2 473	1 968	756	45.5	482
Lo Luz COP (pt.)	1 114	568	72.0	63.9	8.6	738	94.3	13.7	.2	810	639	483	126	66.7	118
Mescalero division	1 544	764	63.7	54.1	36.0	625	79.4	20.3	12.2	1 048	496	368	263	63.1	241
Mescalero COP	733	368	59.1	49.5	38.6	266	77.4	21.4	9.4	463	234	173	108	58.3	82
Southeast Otero division	3 736	1 699	64.4	51.6	5.2	2 238	79.5	19.8	.7	2 565	1 872	1 410	308	51.0	210
Cloudcroft village	431	228	74.0	68.0	4.4	295	71.9	11.5	—	349	192	192	38	81.6	36
Lo Luz COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lo Luz COP (pt.)	1 805	805	59.1	49.2	12.2	1 788	90.2	16.2	—	2 191	1 549	1 188	289	57.4	285
Tularosa division	3 487	1 897	56.7	47.0	15.1	903	87.5	21.4	—	1 143	725	555	150	48.0	161
Tularosa village	8 162	4 311	57.8	47.3	7.4	4 260	90.5	13.5	.1	5 185	3 713	2 593	691	50.4	422
Quey County	330	176	45.2	28.4	5.4	141	96.5	5.0	1.4	212	127	109	35	8.6	4
House-forest division	77	47	45.5	34.0	—	35	91.4	—	—	43	25	22	4	—	—
House village	884	455	54.8	45.7	4.3	453	91.8	24.7	.4	503	339	256	63	46.0	48
Lagan-Nara Viso division	696	356	50.3	44.4	6.0	319	90.6	24.5	.6	360	248	183	46	63.0	35
Lagan village	442	223	59.7	42.2	3.4	250	88.4	2.8	—	306	247	201	55	41.8	38
San Jon division	197	109	60.4	47.7	5.0	111	79.3	—	—	152	112	84	29	58.6	26
San Jon village	3 457	1 805	58.8	48.7	8.1	3 416	90.3	13.2	—	4 164	3 000	2 027	538	54.5	332
Tucuman division	5 127	2 802	57.2	47.7	10.2	2 568	92.6	14.2	—	3 188	2 235	1 416	457	49.7	283
Tucuman city	24 450	12 431	58.9	50.7	11.8	12 447	89.1	26.5	.2	15 565	10 222	7 664	2 643	57.6	2 073
Rio Arriba County	2 558	1 286	59.5	50.5	9.5	1 351	91.0	37.4	—	1 518	1 086	812	285	56.8	215
Chimayo division	1 553	767	65.6	59.7	7.5	922	90.9	35.6	—	1 009	803	625	176	58.0	142
Chimayo COP (pt.)	1 038	496	54.1	49.4	4.6	519	98.1	33.1	—	641	365	255	138	34.8	80
Coyote division	1 388	838	69.3	64.6	17.3	903	85.4	24.8	—	1 224	780	662	59	64.4	62
Jicnilla division	1 507	803	70.3	65.1	17.7	865	85.2	23.6	—	1 074	747	642	223	76.7	256
Dulce COP (pt.)	1 779	897	49.1	39.0	5.4	826	85.2	14.6	.7	1 047	630	430	196	46.4	85
Rio Chama division	3 743	1 854	61.2	53.1	13.1	1 999	90.2	23.1	—	2 384	1 533	1 196	359	53.5	317
San Juan Pueblo division	209	111	54.1	49.5	10.6	99	86.9	15.2	—	138	93	66	20	60.0	23
Alcalde COP	605	283	59.3	48.4	8.6	328	94.5	12.4	—	391	277	205	55	32.7	35
Espanola city (pt.)	317	175	51.7	46.9	6.7	153	93.5	12.4	—	169	129	91	8	—	11
San Juan COP	5 990	2 969	59.4	50.5	8.6	2 999	91.8	29.5	.4	3 617	2 540	1 988	552	57.1	412
Santa Clara division	2 909	1 576	54.8	45.6	10.0	1 407	89.8	29.1	1.0	1 716	1 193	951	299	52.8	222
Espanola city (pt.)	797	432	56.6	48.8	12.9	391	87.5	22.8	—	515	346	240	111	61.3	75
Santa Clara Pueblo COP	4 236	2 134	62.9	54.8	9.8	2 324	86.6	27.8	.3	2 781	1 890	1 346	538	61.3	394
South Rio Arriba division	988	505	56.8	47.3	4.5	528	92.2	15.0	—	618	413	279	124	52.4	96
Espanola city (pt.)	2 155	1 093	53.7	50.6	20.3	890	80.0	11.1	.7	1 409	800	552	213	53.5	186
Tierra Amarilla division	796	407	67.7	64.1	20.4	402	78.6	7.7	—	533	341	242	71	73.2	93
Chama village	397	210	46.1	36.7	27.9	128	95.3	37.5	—	191	75	62	54	66.7	29
Dulce COP (pt.)	236	94	73.3	79.8	15.6	146	82.9	33.6	—	146	146	74	26	100.0	37
Volicillas division	12 611	6 489	59.5	48.8	7.4	6 875	85.7	12.5	—	8 825	5 616	3 660	870	45.9	555
Roosevelt County	459	230	56.6	38.3	3.0	261	96.6	8.8	—	269	230	153	40	30.0	18
Dora division	113	59	59.3	39.0	4.5	64	100.0	3.1	—	27	25	13	5	—	—
Cousey village	142	81	60.6	46.9	2.9	555	81.8	13.0	—	648	449	356	16	31.3	4
Elido division	97	53	59.8	45.3	3.4	56	83.9	9.5	—	82	51	42	15	53.2	11
Elido town	11 254	5 826	59.0	49.5	7.9	6 059	85.6	12.7	—	7 908	4 937	3 151	768	46.7	485
Portales division	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	7
Portales village (pt.)	8 197	4 274	57.3	47.4	9.8	4 190	84.3	11.9	—	5 687	3 237	1 898	546	46.1	485
Portales city	44 828	23 269	64.3	56.0	7.1	26 316	90.7	16.6	.8	30 816	22 532	16 976	4 899	60.0	4 134
Sandoval County	34 415	17 865	68.5	60.3	5.9	21 890	92.8	15.2	.7	24 962	19 185	14 774	3 803	63.8	3 293
Bernalillo division	4 128	2 148	64.0	54.0	10.3	2 360	92.2	19.0	—	2 803	1 920	1 493	477	52.4	412
Bernalillo town	3 702	1 912	73.9	68.5	3.1	2 577	87.3	15.0	.4	2 844	2 345	1 803	355	66.8	303
Corrales village (pt.)	1 257	629	72.6	61.5	10.9	615	90.9	15.5	—	908	720	575	115	77.4	93
Placitas COP	23 435	12 224	68.0	59.3	5.4	14 898	94.1	14.4	.9	16 939	13 153	10 125	2 620	64.8	2 309
Rio Rancho city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	309	180	71.4	73.9	6.8	216	97.2	40.3	—	246	165	125	40	80.0	45
San Anito Pueblo COP (pt.)	3 124	1 621	41.5	27.9	12.6	1 096	81.0	14.0	.7	1 579	833	583	336	37.2	200
Cuba division	524	273	58.0	43.2	11.5	247	73.3	7.7	—	307	173	131	47	40.4	38

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over												Females with own children under 6 years	
	Labor force					Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989		Total	Percent in labor force
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work			Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks				
	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in corpools	Percent using public trans- portation							
Sandoval County—Con.	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force	
Jemez division	2 825	1 470	57.9	49.3	13.4	1 636	79.0	25.7	.4	1 903	1 146	757		330
Jemez Pueblo COP	924	499	47.8	41.3	21.7	442	76.4	25.1	—	546	298	127	113	51.3
Jemez Springs village	331	189	62.8	54.0	—	208	65.8	10.9	—	217	137	96	35	71.4
San Ysidro village	135	73	70.4	63.0	—	95	77.2	16.5	—	99	60	55	13	61.5
Zio Pueblo COP	424	224	63.2	60.7	12.6	268	76.6	35.4	1.0	313	171	104	69	63.8
Santo Domingo division	4 464	2 313	51.4	46.9	11.3	2 251	81.2	26.4	3.3	2 372	1 368	862	430	40.8
Cochiti COP	443	222	49.9	44.6	11.3	221	79.7	24.9	.9	235	153	121	23	21.7
Pena Blanca COP	252	133	49.2	37.6	4.0	124	89.1	27.7	—	147	90	67	10	70.0
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pr.)	991	527	54.5	53.7	13.3	540	79.5	37.6	.6	572	312	214	125	54.4
Santa Ana Pueblo COP (pr.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Domingo Pueblo COP	1 729	880	50.0	47.6	12.7	825	77.2	19.9	—	811	465	239	186	41.4
San Juan County	61 656	32 116	59.3	48.4	11.5	36 488	92.4	15.5	1	39 443	25 810	18 824	6 848	49.0
Aztec division	9 460	4 805	60.6	50.5	6.8	5 231	92.3	13.8	1	6 308	4 160	2 864	979	55.5
Aztec city	3 869	1 978	58.5	47.4	8.8	2 264	91.5	17.8	1	2 571	1 602	1 012	455	50.3
Fort Morgan city (pr.)	83	50	48.2	38.0	40	40	77.5	25.0	—	57	31	6	14	71.4
Flora Vista COP	794	387	66.5	57.6	2.5	515	94.6	8.7	—	562	450	354	44	77.3
Bloomfield division	7 257	3 796	58.5	46.8	9.5	4 247	89.2	16.5	—	4 707	3 160	2 210	790	38.7
Bloomfield city (pr.)	3 486	1 890	61.0	49.4	8.4	1 937	90.2	14.3	—	2 294	1 534	1 075	391	31.2
Burnham division	2 334	1 213	53.9	43.2	24.2	941	92.9	18.0	.7	1 287	637	449	316	64.6
Ojo Amarillo COP	507	282	71.6	58.9	27.0	265	97.4	20.0	—	335	187	90	98	58.2
Fort Morgan division	28 917	14 900	66.7	54.9	7.5	19 274	93.6	15.0	1	20 730	14 737	10 968	3 178	54.9
Fort Morgan city (pr.)	23 634	12 190	66.9	55.4	7.2	15 787	93.7	14.3	1	16 967	12 170	8 996	2 468	56.0
Kirtland COP	2 214	1 189	63.9	52.0	6.6	1 414	93.6	17.7	—	1 595	1 143	609	340	41.2
Neschitzi division	1 499	998	44.3	40.7	46.1	664	91.5	37.0	—	609	311	180	138	42.0
Neschitzi COP	394	245	61.7	74.3	56.8	351	91.5	51.4	—	446	67	27	33	84.8
Shiprock-Sanostee division	9 515	5 045	42.3	34.3	25.5	3 976	91.7	18.0	.6	4 246	2 026	1 588	1 068	34.9
Newcomb COP	240	122	30.4	23.0	8.2	67	64.2	37.3	—	99	32	26	35	17.1
Sanostee COP	441	236	37.2	28.4	17.7	164	83.0	22.2	5.9	203	76	53	53	28.3
Shiprock COP	4 860	2 627	48.1	41.7	25.2	2 303	94.3	14.6	—	2 450	1 311	1 095	592	36.0
Simpson-Chaco division	2 674	1 359	50.1	35.7	26.0	984	86.7	12.2	—	1 556	779	565	379	33.5
Bloomfield city (pr.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Morgan city (pr.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel County	18 794	9 544	55.6	50.9	12.1	10 417	89.1	19.5	3	11 586	7 391	4 941	1 709	55.1
Conchas Dam division	232	105	20.7	19.0	—	48	81.3	—	—	40	29	20	17	88.2
Mosquero village (pr.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Vegas division	14 719	7 566	55.2	51.1	12.9	8 096	87.9	16.2	2	9 038	5 737	3 660	1 259	55.8
Los Vegas city	10 871	5 673	57.5	53.8	12.4	6 227	87.8	16.9	.3	6 773	4 314	2 717	900	53.6
Pecos division	2 489	1 217	67.2	61.4	8.2	1 665	94.3	29.2	—	1 788	1 263	954	266	67.3
Pecos village	788	367	67.9	55.9	8.5	530	92.7	21.4	—	524	388	272	88	76.1
Trememita division	232	96	20.3	10.4	47	47	53.2	—	—	88	47	37	13	—
Villonueva division	1 122	560	50.0	38.6	14.3	561	94.8	41.2	21.3	632	315	270	154	28.6
Santa Fe County	75 774	39 080	68.8	63.4	4.9	48 833	87.7	16.3	3	56 613	41 903	29 117	5 826	68.9
Santa Fe division	48 966	26 258	69.0	62.8	4.6	31 877	87.5	14.3	3	36 638	26 996	18 776	3 333	70.5
Agua Fria COP	2 667	1 316	72.0	70.4	7.5	1 920	90.6	24.7	5	2 018	1 500	1 102	220	79.5
Santa Fe city (pr.)	44 157	23 849	68.8	62.4	4.4	30 344	87.4	14.0	3	32 955	24 274	16 863	2 987	69.9
Tresque COP (pr.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe North division	10 924	5 495	66.1	58.7	7.4	7 223	89.0	23.3	5	7 995	5 567	4 055	983	58.6
Chimayo COP (pr.)	478	223	59.4	41.7	12.0	242	91.3	32.6	5.0	306	168	94	30	63.3
Cuyamungue COP	236	126	68.2	64.3	3.1	148	92.6	25.7	1.4	159	127	117	20	90.0
Esplanada city (pr.)	1 557	838	66.0	59.7	10.4	902	89.6	25.5	1.1	1 025	715	540	151	69.5
Jaconita COP	281	154	73.7	69.5	6.8	193	95.9	25.4	—	198	131	99	20	50.0
Nambe COP	956	473	65.5	60.7	6.9	581	94.7	22.5	—	648	482	343	80	72.5
Pojoaque COP	708	346	69.6	58.4	3.2	472	94.1	24.8	—	524	408	337	72	54.2
Santa Cruz COP	286	142	56.6	59.9	6.8	151	92.7	5.3	—	161	136	106	28	64.3
Santa Fe city (pr.)	1 695	850	63.5	56.6	13.5	907	82.0	24.8	—	1 061	820	522	179	43.6
Santa Fe city (pr.)	41	25	58.5	57.0	—	24	70.8	—	—	24	24	7	7	—
Tresque COP (pr.)	1 236	623	67.8	63.9	3.5	809	84.4	20.3	—	917	727	517	67	46.3
Santa Fe South division	15 884	7 327	70.0	65.1	4.3	10 406	87.7	17.8	1	12 380	9 340	6 286	1 510	72.1
Edgewood COP (pr.)	1 956	949	64.9	53.2	3.7	1 223	90.4	21.3	3	1 329	1 013	732	187	47.1
Eldorado or Santa Fe COP	1 719	859	76.3	72.8	1.6	1 311	83.7	16.2	—	1 379	1 112	695	122	76.2
La Cienega COP	647	326	79.9	71.5	4.3	507	94.9	29.2	—	547	386	239	124	73.4
Santa Fe city (pr.)	277	58	33.2	81.0	—	86	82.6	24.4	—	196	72	44	21	100.0

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over									
	Labor force					Worked in 1989				
	Percent in labor force			Civilian labor force		Workers			Females with own children under 6 years	
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Percent in labor force
						Percent using car, truck, or van			Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	
Sierra County	8 156	4 222	3 934	3 252	7.2	90.2	14.3	1	3 707	61.5
Truth or Consequences East division	6 650	3 472	3 178	2 234	8.6	92.5	13.8	2	2 543	405
Truth or Consequences city	5 137	2 711	2 426	1 893	33.6	92.0	14.0	2	1 872	298
Williamsburg village	1 377	218	1 159	726	28.9	100.0	26.1	—	1 422	229
Truth or Consequences West division	1 506	730	776	726	2.3	83.0	16.1	—	106	97
Seagra County	10 727	5 230	5 497	6 535	10.2	79.2	13.5	1.1	4 772	58.5
Church division	1 102	41	1 061	96	6.3	83.3	34.4	—	83	76
Mogadana division	1 908	989	919	1 077	13.5	81.7	25.0	4.1	495	65.9
Mogadana village	645	339	306	343	7.3	87.0	23.6	9.7	249	177
Secora city (pt.)	8 717	4 200	4 517	5 342	9.6	78.7	10.9	—	4 004	831
Rio Grande division	6 114	2 969	3 145	3 841	9.9	77.1	10.1	—	2 779	575
Secora city (pt.)	17 162	8 864	8 298	10 348	11.8	83.7	13.9	4	6 986	1 598
Taos County	2 105	1 028	1 077	1 374	9.6	84.3	16.3	—	953	207
Arroyo Hondo division	901	441	460	431	22.7	—	21.3	—	224	73
Queto village (pt.)	1 374	711	663	613	16.3	86.3	25.1	1.8	390	130
Penasco division	200	120	80	72	18.1	100.0	23.5	—	33	12
Chemisal COP	450	230	220	205	8.6	84.9	37.1	4.4	151	50
Penasco COP	217	101	116	96	12.5	96.4	17.9	—	69	13
Vadito COP	2 437	1 252	1 185	1 429	15.3	79.4	17.9	3	1 587	263
Queto division	1 214	618	596	684	13.0	92.1	22.6	—	734	114
Red River town	316	157	159	280	42.1	8.2	8.2	—	283	34
Taos division	8 378	4 395	3 983	5 379	8.9	83.2	10.0	2	3 881	748
Rancho de Taos COP	1 198	645	553	797	17.6	84.9	11.0	—	530	95
Taos town (pt.)	3 043	1 654	1 389	1 889	9.2	77.1	9.7	4	1 346	229
Taos Pueblo division	1 617	828	789	972	18.3	85.1	16.4	—	590	136
Taos town (pt.)	38	48	10	22	22	43.6	22.1	13.8	13	79
Taos Pueblo COP	873	449	424	502	25.7	87.0	20.9	—	282	41
Tres Piedras division	360	209	151	150	10.7	91.0	10.8	—	111	11
Torrance County	7 307	3 679	3 628	4 300	8.6	86.1	17.8	2	3 304	719
Encho division	456	253	203	252	29.3	77.2	22.0	—	173	31
Encho village	107	50	57	58	3.3	100.0	36.2	—	37	5
Estancia division	5 632	2 826	2 806	3 082	8.0	86.9	17.3	3	2 716	583
Edgewood COP (pt.)	321	148	173	214	4.8	84.4	5.6	—	166	38
Estancia town	553	301	252	233	9.7	71.2	8.6	—	220	44
Monterey city	994	511	483	619	7.9	89.9	17.0	4	459	101
Mountain division	1 219	638	581	497	15.1	85.7	18.9	2	415	105
Mountainair division	1 440	358	1 082	226	20.1	84.3	14.6	—	193	44.9
Mountainair town	141	77	64	90	15.6	92.3	10.8	—	52	15
Willard village	3 099	1 576	1 523	1 754	4.7	85.8	12.6	—	1 417	251
Union County	628	297	331	366	3.1	83.5	19.5	—	308	58
Clayton North division	102	50	52	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton town (pt.)	114	52	62	41	8.0	82.9	30.3	—	52	18
Oas Moines village	8	—	—	7	—	100.0	9.8	—	28	7
Folsom village	2 471	1 279	1 192	1 368	5.2	86.4	10.6	—	1 109	193
Grenville village	1 858	959	899	1 005	7.1	92.4	11.1	—	764	140
Clayton South division	32 656	16 325	16 331	19 334	9.0	93.2	16.7	6	15 196	3 357
Clayton town (pt.)	10 887	5 699	5 188	6 030	10.1	92.4	16.6	5	4 343	974
Valencia County	4 676	2 477	2 199	2 522	10.2	90.9	18.7	—	1 922	526
Bellevue division	33	20	13	11	100.0	—	—	—	—	—
Los Chaves COP (pt.)	1 284	651	633	668	5.1	92.8	13.5	3.5	498	100
Los Trujillos-Gaballon COP (pt.)	21 769	10 408	11 361	13 304	9.6	93.4	14.2	4	892	148
Rio Comunidades COP	2 430	1 431	999	1 784	8.4	92.6	16.7	—	1 572	238
Boque Farms village	2 830	1 431	1 400	1 855	5.2	93.6	15.6	1.0	1 604	255
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.)	2 230	1 118	1 112	1 343	5.5	96.7	22.6	2.0	1 127	33
Los Chaves COP (pt.)	2 664	1 326	1 338	1 792	5.0	91.9	13.4	8	1 863	355
Los Lunas village	4 172	2 252	1 920	2 272	11.9	92.3	16.1	3	1 547	504
Los Trujillos-Gaballon COP (pt.)	1 095	531	564	608	11.4	95.2	24.0	—	—	146
Meadow Lake COP	2 328	1 155	1 173	1 475	6.2	95.2	16.7	1.2	503	171
Peralta COP	1 328	600	728	863	7.0	89.2	17.6	1.0	569	213
Tome-Aleño COP	2 805	1 401	1 404	1 831	7.8	94.1	12.4	—	1 391	345
Valencia COP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over										Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all household in labor force
	Labor force					Workers					Worked in 1989		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work				Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks		
	Total	Female	Total	Female		Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation					
The State -----	1 113 046	572 863	62.8	53.9	8.0	633 135	89.8	15.2	756 144	537 979	387 338	101 509	55.9
COUNTY -----													
Bernalillo County	367 118	190 252	67.7	59.7	6.6	228 955	90.3	12.8	266 782	197 716	140 812	30 528	60.9
Colton County	1 951	929	53.0	43.6	12.9	1 034	75.9	19.5	1 139	661	468	154	25 217
Chaves County	42 132	21 663	58.3	48.8	6.3	22 777	91.7	14.0	26 665	19 055	13 761	3 773	64.3
Cibola County	16 555	8 639	53.5	44.9	15.5	7 314	90.8	18.0	9 531	5 900	4 382	1 465	55.2
Colfax County	9 741	4 916	57.3	49.2	7.5	5 562	87.6	18.3	6 406	4 313	3 119	720	45.5
Curry County	30 498	15 812	64.7	52.3	8.0	17 998	91.8	12.1	21 250	15 698	11 821	3 086	54.9
DeBaca County	1 746	935	51.8	42.6	5.5	884	89.2	13.9	1 071	683	519	119	52.9
Dona Ana County	98 597	50 261	60.5	50.5	9.4	53 231	90.7	16.9	65 832	45 260	31 370	9 555	50.8
Eddy County	35 361	18 321	57.1	44.3	7.6	18 321	88.7	18.3	21 699	15 158	10 988	2 956	45.0
Grant County	20 191	10 516	55.6	46.6	10.5	9 693	90.9	17.0	12 110	8 200	5 991	1 715	43.0
Guadalupe County	3 029	1 519	52.4	45.6	6.4	1 464	85.8	13.1	1 779	1 220	907	296	47.6
Harding County	734	354	58.4	49.7	6.8	400	84.5	18.5	486	335	240	50	52.0
Hidalgo County	4 177	2 049	62.3	48.1	7.0	2 376	85.3	28.9	2 801	1 969	1 574	424	41.5
Lea County	39 125	20 094	58.9	45.4	7.2	21 017	92.9	16.1	25 014	17 910	13 466	4 227	42.5
Lincoln County	9 416	4 818	59.1	51.4	6.7	5 554	86.8	16.3	6 266	4 191	3 153	695	60.3
Los Alamos County	13 955	6 907	72.9	62.8	2.1	9 797	92.2	10.7	11 143	8 792	6 777	1 000	60.0
Luna County	33 439	17 085	46.8	36.4	13.8	5 338	87.7	14.9	6 973	4 363	2 981	1 114	45.3
McKinney County	39 372	20 486	58.1	52.1	13.6	19 226	81.0	20.7	23 844	14 922	10 673	4 591	58.9
Mora County	3 150	1 580	43.1	31.5	16.7	1 132	88.7	19.0	1 626	916	596	247	37.7
Otero County	37 377	18 591	65.4	53.2	10.5	22 058	90.3	17.0	25 940	19 242	14 736	3 962	55.2
Quay County	8 162	4 311	57.8	47.3	7.4	4 260	90.5	13.5	5 185	3 713	2 593	691	50.4
Rio Arriba County	24 450	12 431	58.9	50.7	11.8	12 447	89.1	26.5	15 565	10 222	7 664	2 643	42.2
Roosevelt County	12 611	6 489	59.5	48.8	7.4	6 875	85.7	12.5	8 825	5 616	3 660	870	45.9
Sandoval County	44 828	23 269	64.3	56.0	7.1	26 316	90.7	16.6	30 816	22 532	16 976	4 899	60.0
San Juan County	61 656	32 116	59.3	48.0	11.5	31 870	92.4	15.5	39 443	27 810	18 824	6 848	49.0
San Miguel County	18 794	9 544	55.6	50.9	12.1	9 055	89.1	19.5	11 586	7 391	4 941	1 709	55.1
Santa Fe County	75 774	39 080	68.8	63.4	4.9	48 833	87.7	16.3	56 613	41 903	29 117	5 826	68.9
Sierra County	8 156	4 222	40.0	35.6	7.2	2 958	90.2	14.3	3 707	2 543	1 781	405	61.5
Socorro County	19 727	5 230	61.0	51.0	10.2	5 790	79.2	13.5	7 138	4 772	3 454	1 016	58.5
Toos County	17 162	8 864	60.3	52.6	11.8	8 934	83.7	13.9	11 255	6 986	4 601	1 598	55.6
Torrance County	7 307	3 679	59.0	46.9	8.6	3 829	86.1	17.8	4 725	3 304	2 631	719	49.0
Union County	3 099	1 576	56.8	41.8	4.7	1 664	85.8	12.6	2 014	1 417	1 051	251	53.0
Valencia County	32 656	16 325	59.6	51.6	9.0	17 373	93.2	16.7	20 915	15 196	11 711	3 357	55.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION -----													
Acoma Lake CDP, Cibola County	172	86	59.9	48.8	19.4	80	92.5	15.0	106	50	14	27	44.4
Agua Fria CDP, Santa Fe County	2 667	1 316	72.0	70.4	7.5	1 760	90.6	24.7	2 018	1 500	1 102	220	79.5
Alamogordo city, Otero County	20 550	10 635	64.3	53.0	8.9	12 043	92.2	14.8	14 131	10 718	8 114	1 944	57.2
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County	298 102	155 506	68.2	60.5	6.4	187 368	90.1	12.1	218 165	162 580	115 616	23 853	62.1
Alcalde CDP, Rio Arriba County	209	111	54.1	49.5	10.6	99	86.9	15.2	138	93	66	20	60.0
Angel Fire village, Colfax County	63	29	50.5	79.3	7.0	53	62.3	18.9	59	30	15	5	60.0
Anthony CDP, Dona Ana County	3 211	1 698	50.7	34.3	15.1	1 383	93.9	15.4	1 932	1 086	747	481	35.6
Artesia city, Eddy County	7 631	4 002	56.5	43.0	7.1	3 989	92.6	13.9	4 469	3 242	2 242	681	43.2
Aztec city, San Juan County	3 869	1 978	58.5	47.4	8.8	2 264	91.5	17.8	2 571	1 602	1 012	455	50.3
Boyard city, Grant County	1 745	931	55.8	44.4	13.1	832	98.1	17.3	1 053	682	502	166	53.0
Belen city, Valencia County	4 676	2 477	54.6	44.3	10.2	2 246	90.9	18.7	2 667	1 922	1 378	526	52.3
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County	4 128	2 148	64.1	56.0	10.3	2 360	92.2	19.0	2 893	1 920	1 493	477	52.4
Black Rock CDP, McKinley County	4 460	2 234	75.9	81.2	8.9	318	90.2	9.4	2 375	1 594	1 075	391	57.7
Bloomfield city, San Juan County	3 486	1 890	61.0	49.4	8.4	1 937	90.2	14.3	2 294	1 534	1 075	391	57.7
Boles Acres CDP, Otero County	1 047	551	58.3	51.5	9.0	543	92.6	14.0	1 654	1 075	747	255	44.3
Bosque Farms village, Valencia County	2 830	1 431	66.7	54.4	5.2	1 784	93.9	15.6	1 993	1 404	1 296	410	63.2
Canon AFB CDP, Curry County	2 249	1 144	85.4	65.0	11.6	1 854	79.0	9.9	1 943	1 275	871	29	51.7
Capitan village, Lincoln County	355	184	62.0	58.6	4.1	184	92.6	24.5	475	307	231	99	57.7
Carlsbad city, Eddy County	18 557	9 878	52.6	43.7	8.5	9 078	87.2	20.9	10 745	7 375	5 163	1 402	45.4
Carlsbad North CDP, Eddy County	965	459	69.9	61.0	4.9	636	95.4	17.3	866	537	417	53	73.6
Cortez town, Lincoln County	862	420	48.4	38.6	12.7	360	83.1	17.5	452	306	245	43	74.4
Cousey village, Roosevelt County	41	21	56.1	38.1	—	23	91.3	8.7	27	25	13	5	—
Central village, Grant County	1 246	683	49.6	37.0	14.0	502	94.6	15.9	620	436	341	137	35.8
Chama village, Rio Arriba County	796	407	67.7	64.1	20.4	402	78.6	7.7	533	341	242	71	73.2
Chamisso CDP, Toos County	200	120	36.0	29.2	18.1	51	100.0	23.5	84	33	19	12	33.3
Choparral CDP, Dona Ana County	2 000	1 016	58.0	45.7	14.6	983	85.2	10.2	1 195	843	679	276	53.3
Chimayo CDP	2 031	990	64.1	55.7	8.4	1 164	91.0	35.0	1 315	971	719	206	58.7
Rio Arriba County	1 553	747	65.6	59.7	7.5	922	90.9	33.6	1 009	803	625	176	58.0
Santa Fe County	478	223	59.4	41.7	12.0	242	91.3	32.6	306	168	94	30	63.3
Cimarron village, Colfax County	545	292	64.6	57.2	8.0	348	88.8	21.7	390	280	214	50	76.0

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over													Females with own children under 6 years		Down children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
	Labor force					Worked in 1989					Total		Percent in labor force			
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Total	Workers		Total		Total	Total		Total	Percent in labor force		
	Total	Female	Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work		Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation							
				Percent using car, truck, or van							Percent in corpoals					
PLATE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in corpoals	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force		
Clayton town, Union County	1 858	959	54.5	44.3	1 005	7.1	932	92.4	11.1	—	1 148	583	140	69.3		
Clayton town, Union County	431	228	74.0	68.0	316	4.4	295	71.9	11.5	—	349	192	38	81.6		
Clayton town, Union County	22 724	12 155	62.2	51.5	12 816	8.3	12 784	94.9	12.3	—	15 330	8 195	2 145	52.9		
Cochiti CDP, Sandoval County	443	222	49.9	44.6	221	1.8	217	79.7	24.9	9	235	121	23	21.7		
Columbus village, Luna County	467	252	31.9	20.6	149	22.1	114	78.1	7.0	—	175	78	30	23.3		
Corona village, Lincoln County	171	75	53.2	25.3	91	11.0	81	86.4	28.4	—	126	70	15	20.0		
Carrizales village	4 148	2 125	72.8	66.1	2 999	2.8	2 860	87.3	14.4	6	3 170	1 959	387	65.6		
Bernalillo County	446	213	68.5	45.1	283	—	283	86.9	8.5	2.1	306	241	32	53.1		
Sandoval County	3 702	1 912	73.9	68.5	2 716	3.1	2 577	87.3	15.0	4	2 864	1 803	355	66.8		
Crownpoint CDP, McKinley County	1 272	618	59.9	63.8	762	16.0	626	77.8	5.8	—	861	213	166	68.1		
Cuba village, Sandoval County	273	123	58.0	43.2	304	11.5	247	73.3	7.7	—	307	173	47	40.4		
Cuyamungue CDP, Santa Fe County	236	126	68.2	64.3	161	3.1	148	92.6	25.7	1.4	159	127	20	90.0		
Deming city, Luna County	7 986	4 381	47.1	36.3	3 752	17.4	3 063	87.7	16.0	2	4 142	2 541	758	47.5		
Des Moines village, Union County	102	50	64.7	42.0	66	—	66	84.8	30.3	—	75	48	18	33.3		
Chaves town, Chaves County	614	331	53.7	45.0	330	2.4	318	91.8	4.4	—	382	238	61	47.5		
Dona Ana CDP, Dona Ana County	622	314	55.1	44.3	343	13.7	289	100.0	10.4	—	358	214	65	32.3		
Dora village, Roosevelt County	113	59	59.3	39.0	67	4.5	64	100.0	3.1	—	67	43	16	31.3		
Dulce CDP, Rio Arriba County	803	403	70.3	65.1	1 057	17.7	865	85.2	23.6	—	1 174	747	217	76.0		
Eagle Nest village, Colfax County	150	74	84.7	91.9	127	15.0	100	74.0	16.0	—	123	75	6	100.0		
Edgewood CDP	2 277	1 097	66.0	54.1	1 486	3.9	1 437	89.8	19.0	3	1 562	867	225	48.0		
Santa Fe County	1 956	949	64.9	53.2	1 237	3.7	1 223	90.4	21.3	3.3	1 329	732	187	47.1		
Torrance County	321	148	72.3	59.5	229	4.8	214	86.4	5.6	—	233	135	38	52.6		
Eldorado at Santa Fe CDP, Santa Fe County	1 142	859	76.3	72.8	1 311	1.6	1 263	83.7	16.2	—	1 379	695	122	76.2		
Eldorado town, Roosevelt County	107	50	60.6	46.9	86	—	74	75.7	9.5	—	92	42	15	46.7		
Encino village, Torrance County	553	301	48.5	36.5	268	9.7	233	71.2	8.6	—	300	220	44	52.3		
Espanola city	6 059	3 202	58.5	49.8	3 540	9.1	3 165	90.6	25.0	5	3 750	1 975	629	55.0		
Rio Arriba County	4 502	2 364	55.8	46.3	2 514	8.6	2 263	91.1	24.7	1.3	2 725	1 435	478	50.4		
Santa Fe County	1 557	838	66.0	59.7	1 026	10.4	902	89.6	25.5	1.1	1 025	715	151	69.5		
Estancia town, Torrance County	1 904	993	56.9	41.5	1 083	6.9	988	90.0	10.4	—	1 233	869	183	52.3		
Fort Morgan city, San Juan County	23 717	12 440	66.8	55.4	15 827	7.2	14 475	93.6	14.4	1	17 024	9 002	2 482	56.1		
Flora Vista CDP, San Juan County	794	387	66.5	57.6	528	2.5	515	94.6	8.7	—	562	450	44	77.3		
Floyd village, Roosevelt County	97	53	59.8	45.3	58	3.4	56	83.9	23.2	—	73	42	4	100.0		
Folsom village, Union County	114	52	43.9	17.3	50	8.0	41	82.9	9.8	—	56	32	11	—		
Fort Sumner village, DeBaca County	1 010	553	46.6	41.8	471	9.6	425	88.5	14.1	—	528	328	66	57.6		
Gallup city, McKinley County	13 179	7 020	69.1	59.5	9 106	5.8	8 372	91.0	19.0	2	9 524	7 050	1 486	60.9		
Grady village, Curry County	80	49	80.0	71.4	64	23.4	49	77.6	34.7	—	54	39	8	50.0		
Grants city, Cibola County	6 141	3 369	55.1	44.8	3 375	12.6	2 892	91.4	12.6	4	3 537	2 282	469	44.1		
Grenville village, Union County	12	8	58.3	37.5	7	—	7	100.0	—	—	7	7	—	—		
Hagerman town, Chaves County	678	332	56.6	40.4	384	3.6	364	92.3	28.3	—	465	206	71	29.6		
Hatch village, Dona Ana County	805	441	47.3	32.2	381	9.4	329	88.8	23.7	—	410	265	98	33.7		
Hobbs city, Lea County	20 349	10 882	59.0	45.5	11 981	7.6	10 911	93.6	13.8	3	12 925	9 179	2 297	40.6		
Holloman AFB CDP, Dona Ana County	3 742	1 563	81.5	59.6	862	11.4	2 904	90.3	20.3	6	3 134	2 173	756	45.5		
Hope village, Eddy County	90	45	31.1	20.0	28	—	28	78.6	—	—	39	13	6	—		
House village, Quay County	77	47	45.5	34.0	35	—	35	91.4	—	—	43	22	4	—		
Hurley town, Grant County	1 128	580	44.0	31.4	496	11.1	427	91.1	8.4	—	569	385	80	25.0		
Isleta Pueblo CDP	1 171	614	63.6	58.3	745	11.1	652	90.8	22.1	9	776	540	134	72.4		
Bernalillo County	921	496	63.2	56.9	382	12.7	300	89.0	22.0	6	399	413	101	74.3		
Valencia County	250	118	65.2	64.4	163	5.5	132	96.7	22.4	2.0	177	103	33	66.7		
Jacinto CDP, Santa Fe County	281	154	73.7	69.5	207	6.8	193	95.9	25.4	—	198	131	20	50.0		
Joli city, Lea County	1 521	795	49.5	33.7	753	5.3	692	91.3	17.2	—	831	599	127	35.4		
Jamez Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	924	495	47.8	41.3	442	21.7	339	74.4	25.1	—	546	298	127	51.3		
Jamez Springs village, Sandoval County	331	189	62.8	54.0	208	—	193	45.8	10.9	—	217	137	35	71.4		
Kirtland CDP, Santa Fe County	2 214	1 189	63.9	52.0	1 414	6.6	1 291	93.6	17.7	—	1 595	1 143	340	41.2		
La Cienega CDP, Santa Fe County	437	326	79.9	71.5	507	4.3	464	94.9	29.2	—	547	386	124	73.4		
Logan CDP, Cibola County	339	198	55.8	51.0	189	14.3	162	98.8	15.4	—	178	122	42	58.1		
Logan CDP, Chaves County	208	106	51.9	37.7	108	5.6	102	98.2	13.7	—	127	92	35	31.7		
Los Alamos town, Dona Ana County	1 114	548	72.0	63.9	746	8.9	738	94.3	17.6	9	810	639	126	66.7		
Los Cruces city, Dona Ana County	47 325	24 490	62.7	53.7	29 542	8.9	26 600	91.8	17.6	—	32 852	22 540	3 858	58.0		
Los Vegas city, San Miguel County	10 871	5 673	57.5	53.8	6 227	12.4	5 429	87.8	16.9	3	6 773	4 314	900	53.6		

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990 —Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over												Females with own children under 6 years	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all household in labor force	
	Labor force				Workers				Worked in 1989						
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Percent un- employed	Means of transportation to work			Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total			Percent in labor force
	Total	Female	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van		Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation								
								Total							
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un- employed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans- portation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force
Logan village, Quay County	496	356	50.3	44.4	350	6.0	319	90.6	24.5	.6	340	248	183	46	63.0
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo County	2 058	1 046	54.9	44.7	1 170	12.2	1 027	81.7	19.5	1.7	1 276	821	598	203	39.4
Los Alamos COP, Los Alamos County	8 972	4 403	72.6	62.5	6 494	2.1	6 257	91.1	8.8	1.7	7 086	5 602	4 244	596	61.4
Los Chaves COP, Valencia County	2 697	1 346	64.9	59.8	1 803	5.5	1 625	91.9	13.4	.8	1 874	1 213	1 213	355	69.9
Los Lunas village, Valencia County	4 172	2 252	62.9	56.3	2 608	11.9	2 272	92.3	16.1	.3	2 845	1 971	1 547	504	54.0
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village, Bernalillo County	3 066	1 619	63.3	54.8	1 932	5.2	1 791	87.0	7.9	2.2	2 196	1 561	1 036	209	56.0
Illo County	1 284	651	52.6	41.6	668	5.1	622	92.8	13.5	3.5	767	498	348	100	58.0
Loving village, Eddy County	1 856	929	53.5	37.1	648	10.7	599	91.7	27.1	2.8	690	313	258	97	39.2
Lovington city, Lea County	6 343	3 205	54.0	40.2	3 402	9.2	3 029	94.2	23.4	—	3 852	2 532	1 700	730	38.8
Magdalena village, Socorro County	645	339	53.5	44.0	343	7.3	318	83.0	23.6	9.7	375	249	177	55	72.7
Maxwell village, Colfax County	195	105	52.8	35.2	103	9.7	90	78.9	30.0	—	120	51	45	21	42.9
Meadow Lake COP, Valencia County	1 095	531	59.1	50.3	640	11.4	562	95.2	24.0	—	717	503	419	146	72
Melrose village, Curry County	547	310	44.2	33.9	242	4.4	241	84.2	6.2	—	296	182	144	28	25.0
Mescalero COP, Otero County	733	368	59.1	49.5	433	38.6	266	77.4	21.4	9.4	463	234	173	108	58.3
Mescalito town, Dona Ana County	1 539	825	62.5	55.0	969	6.6	894	93.2	14.5	—	1 037	781	565	94	62.8
Mexico COP, Cibola County	435	246	58.4	47.6	254	16.9	209	83.7	35.9	—	259	151	122	53	50.9
Mexican Springs COP, McKinley County	99	42	35.4	33.3	35	—	35	100.0	60.0	—	28	21	21	14	100.0
Milam village, Cibola County	1 255	629	55.5	45.3	696	13.4	592	94.1	16.0	—	775	481	377	135	36.3
Moriarty city, Torrance County	994	511	62.3	55.2	619	7.9	546	89.9	17.0	.4	675	459	365	101	65.3
Masquero village	123	70	51.2	50.0	63	14.3	54	74.1	25.9	—	71	43	32	4	100.0
Harding County	123	70	51.2	50.0	63	14.3	54	74.1	25.9	—	71	43	32	4	100.0
San Miguel County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountainair town, Torrance County	660	358	44.4	31.6	293	20.1	226	86.3	14.6	—	318	193	162	49	44.9
Nambe COP, Santa Fe County	956	473	65.5	60.7	626	6.9	581	94.7	22.5	—	648	482	343	80	72.5
Noschiri COP, San Juan County	394	245	61.7	74.3	243	56.8	105	81.9	51.4	—	146	67	27	33	84.8
Novajo COP, McKinley County	1 082	507	55.5	48.3	601	17.6	495	73.3	11.7	7.9	558	401	277	133	70.7
Newcomb COP, San Juan County	240	122	30.4	23.0	73	8.2	67	64.2	37.3	—	99	32	26	35	17.1
North Acornia Village COP, Cibola County	217	117	58.1	58.1	126	18.3	103	89.3	23.3	—	136	87	59	17	64.7
North Valley COP, Bernalillo County	9 465	4 725	64.7	57.4	6 098	5.7	5 700	91.3	12.7	—	6 276	4 619	3 178	739	67.1
Ojo Amarillo COP, San Juan County	507	282	71.6	58.9	283	27.0	265	97.4	20.0	—	335	187	90	98	58.2
Paguate COP, Cibola County	366	192	48.1	32.3	176	36.9	111	79.3	27.0	—	194	81	56	38	15.8
Paradise Hills COP, Bernalillo County	4 184	2 155	66.5	58.6	2 767	3.4	2 634	90.4	12.0	1.6	3 091	2 289	1 797	324	58.0
Paraje COP, Cibola County	390	188	55.4	50.5	204	20.4	172	81.4	30.8	—	251	163	112	9	66.7
Pecos village, San Miguel County	788	367	67.9	55.9	530	8.5	463	92.7	21.4	—	524	388	272	88	76.1
Pena Blanco COP, Sandoval County	252	133	49.2	37.6	134	8.0	119	89.1	27.7	—	147	90	70	10	70.0
Penasco COP, Taos County	450	230	49.8	45.2	221	8.9	205	84.9	37.1	4.4	261	151	117	50	38.0
Peralta COP, Valencia County	2 328	1 155	63.9	51.9	1 575	6.2	1 385	95.2	16.7	1.2	1 628	1 032	1 032	213	54.9
Piedra Blanca COP, Sandoval County	1 257	629	72.6	61.5	908	10.9	811	90.9	15.5	—	963	720	537	171	74.7
Pojoaque COP, Santa Fe County	708	346	69.6	58.4	424	9.2	472	94.1	24.8	—	587	408	327	172	71.7
Portales city, Roosevelt County	8 197	4 274	57.3	47.4	4 613	9.8	4 190	84.3	11.9	—	5 487	3 237	1 898	472	45.2
Quetta village, Taos County	1 214	618	56.4	49.0	684	13.0	579	92.1	22.6	—	734	360	286	144	50.9
Rancho de Taos COP, Taos County	1 198	587	66.5	60.5	694	17.6	636	86.9	11.0	—	835	317	317	95	44.2
Raton city, Colfax County	5 537	2 896	56.0	47.1	3 092	8.0	2 800	91.7	22.1	—	3 428	2 348	1 650	395	58.5
Red River town, Taos County	316	157	88.6	84.7	280	—	280	42.1	8.2	—	283	211	159	34	88.2
Reserve village, Catron County	246	120	59.3	56.7	146	10.3	124	85.5	16.1	—	141	99	58	21	100.0
Rio Communities COP, Valencia County	2 630	1 408	49.5	42.1	1 301	9.6	1 159	93.4	14.2	—	1 315	892	704	148	55.4
Rio Rancho city, Sandoval County	23 435	12 224	68.0	59.5	15 735	5.4	14 898	94.1	14.4	—	16 939	10 125	10 125	2 620	64.8
Roswell city, Chaves County	32 788	17 168	56.9	48.5	18 536	6.5	17 233	92.7	15.0	—	20 418	14 474	10 089	2 908	57.5
Roy village, Harding County	287	139	50.5	42.4	145	9.0	132	83.3	15.2	—	172	113	84	22	50.0
Ruidoso village, Lincoln County	3 382	1 949	60.9	51.9	2 170	6.0	2 016	92.5	16.3	—	2 408	1 611	1 135	240	65.8
Ruidoso Downs village, Lincoln County	683	357	64.1	57.4	438	10.0	385	89.6	13.5	—	472	314	234	62	66.1
Sando COP, Bernalillo County	4 413	1 877	81.8	64.8	431	6.7	3 488	85.2	16.9	—	3 871	3 043	2 488	862	49.9
Sandia Heights COP, Bernalillo County	2 882	1 437	71.0	59.5	2 005	2.5	1 960	90.8	11.0	—	2 179	1 380	1 380	129	71.3
San Felipe Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	991	527	54.5	53.7	540	13.3	468	79.5	37.6	—	572	312	214	125	54.4
San Ildefonso Pueblo COP, Santa Fe County	286	142	56.6	59.9	162	6.8	151	92.7	5.3	—	201	136	106	28	64.3
San Jon village, Quay County	197	109	60.4	47.7	119	5.0	111	79.3	—	—	152	112	84	29	58.6
San Juan COP, Rio Arriba County	317	175	51.7	46.9	164	6.7	153	93.5	12.4	—	169	129	91	8	—
Sonesta COP, San Juan County	441	236	37.2	28.4	164	17.7	135	83.0	22.4	5.9	203	76	76	53	28.3
Santa Ana Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	329	180	71.4	73.9	235	6.8	216	97.2	40.3	—	246	165	125	60	80.0
Santa Clara Pueblo COP, Rio Arriba County	797	432	56.6	48.8	451	12.9	391	87.5	22.8	—	515	346	240	179	61.3
Santa Cruz COP, Santa Fe County	1 695	850	63.5	56.6	1 076	13.5	907	82.0	24.8	—	1 161	820	522	111	43.6
Santa Fe city, Santa Fe County	44 475	23 932	68.6	62.4	30 460	4.7	28 812	87.4	14.0	—	33 175	24 370	16 914	3 008	70.1
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	1 606	831	54.1	46.7	869	6.4	807	86.9	11.0	—	979	733	733	172	44.8

SUMMARY SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

NEW MEXICO 27

NEW MEXICO 27

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
The State	927 781	8.8	4.7	10.9	8.7	3.4	156 638	35.2	32.0	10.7	37.2	75.1	38.1	74.9
Bernalillo County	310 308	8.4	4.0	9.9	8.3	2.6	48 487	34.1	31.1	10.2	43.6	79.8	44.4	79.6
Albuquerque division	300 006	8.4	4.0	9.9	8.3	2.6	47 468	34.0	31.0	10.1	43.7	79.8	44.6	79.7
Albuquerque city (pt.)	251 498	8.2	3.7	9.6	8.1	2.5	41 006	33.7	30.5	10.2	45.6	80.7	46.4	80.6
Carrales village (pt.)	366	3.6	1.6	3.6	3.6	—	80	32.5	32.5	—	53.8	70.5	53.8	70.5
Las Ranchos de Albuquerque village	2 666	6.6	3.6	7.6	6.0	1.9	391	30.4	30.4	4.6	44.0	71.0	43.8	70.9
North Valley COP	7 888	8.4	4.2	10.0	8.4	2.8	1 439	27.0	26.5	7.1	38.0	78.7	39.9	78.5
Paradise Hills CDP	3 585	8.0	2.5	11.2	8.0	3.9	585	42.7	38.8	13.5	55.9	77.2	55.9	77.2
Sandia COP	2 166	6.7	1.6	7.2	6.4	1.3	—	—	—	—	61.0	66.4	64.0	66.2
Sandia Heights CDP	2 633	2.8	1.4	2.8	2.8	—	207	24.2	24.2	10.6	41.3	75.9	41.3	75.9
South Valley COP	21 924	11.9	7.6	14.2	11.7	4.3	3 116	41.7	38.7	11.4	29.0	73.5	29.8	73.3
Bernalillo East division	8 316	8.9	3.9	9.3	8.9	1.3	785	36.8	36.3	11.6	42.5	79.5	42.5	79.5
Tijeras village	218	5.5	.9	5.5	5.5	1.8	5	60.0	60.0	—	58.3	79.6	58.3	79.6
Bernalillo West division	696	9.9	7.5	9.6	9.6	.4	29	55.2	55.2	—	11.6	60.6	13.4	60.3
Albuquerque city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo division	1 290	9.4	5.3	9.4	9.2	1.0	205	32.7	31.2	10.7	38.0	77.2	38.7	77.0
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.)	767	12.0	6.9	11.7	11.7	1.4	154	30.5	30.5	5.2	34.8	77.6	35.6	77.4
Catron County	1 560	9.2	6.3	9.6	8.5	1.3	391	35.5	35.5	3.3	25.9	67.7	27.8	67.3
Quemado division	576	14.8	11.5	14.6	13.0	1.6	81	67.9	67.9	11.1	22.4	71.7	25.3	70.3
Reserve division	984	5.9	3.4	6.6	5.9	1.2	310	27.1	27.1	1.3	31.0	65.7	31.0	65.7
Reserve village	191	3.1	3.1	6.8	3.1	3.7	55	50.9	50.9	—	—	78.9	—	78.9
Chaves County	33 529	10.2	5.7	12.0	9.9	3.5	8 034	36.4	34.0	9.4	31.5	74.0	32.4	73.8
Oexter division	1 211	9.3	7.2	10.9	9.9	2.3	200	49.5	46.0	23.0	23.0	69.1	27.5	68.9
Oexter town	509	10.0	9.2	10.6	10.6	1.0	105	48.6	48.6	6.7	7.8	69.7	13.0	69.5
Hagerman division	1 197	14.3	7.9	18.8	14.3	7.0	232	41.8	39.2	9.9	34.5	71.5	34.5	71.5
Hagerman town	561	20.9	11.6	20.9	20.9	.4	117	52.1	49.6	4.3	35.0	71.2	35.0	71.2
Lake Arthur town	171	11.1	9.4	32.7	11.1	30.4	37	40.5	32.4	40.5	15.8	65.8	15.8	65.8
Northeast Chaves division	68	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	91.2	—	91.2
Northwest Chaves division	1 486	2.6	1.9	2.9	2.6	.8	204	13.2	13.2	2.5	28.2	75.3	48.7	74.8
Roswell city (pt.)	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Roswell division	25 832	10.7	5.9	12.6	10.4	3.7	6 949	36.8	34.4	9.3	31.4	74.3	31.9	74.1
Roswell city (pt.)	24 479	10.7	6.0	12.5	10.4	3.5	6 645	36.7	34.1	9.3	30.3	74.1	30.5	73.9
Southeast Chaves division	843	5.0	.8	6.8	5.0	1.8	104	21.2	21.2	—	83.3	75.0	83.3	75.0
Southeast Chaves division	2 892	9.6	5.8	10.4	9.4	2.5	323	36.8	34.4	11.1	26.9	72.9	27.7	72.6
Roswell city (pt.)	1 104	11.4	6.1	14.1	11.4	5.4	90	33.3	24.4	8.9	25.4	71.4	25.4	71.4
Cibola County	13 930	10.3	7.2	12.0	10.3	3.4	1 931	33.5	31.4	10.5	23.2	66.5	24.1	66.4
Fence Lake division	53	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	—	25	88.0	88.0	36.0	—	52.4	—	52.4
Grants division	10 364	10.8	7.6	12.8	10.8	3.9	1 373	31.8	28.9	9.8	23.1	68.0	24.2	67.9
Acoma Lake CDP	146	13.7	4.1	15.1	15.1	—	26	11.5	11.5	7.7	55.0	70.6	50.0	71.8
Grants city	5 156	10.7	7.5	13.5	10.6	4.8	689	32.9	30.6	7.5	23.3	68.8	24.1	68.7
Milan village	1 137	12.1	8.1	12.9	12.6	2.3	118	32.2	28.0	5.9	23.9	65.3	26.6	65.1
North Acoma Village COP	192	7.3	5.2	9.9	7.3	2.6	25	36.0	36.0	16.0	28.6	68.5	28.6	68.5
Skyline-Ganipa COP	540	6.1	3.9	6.7	6.1	1.3	37	48.6	43.2	21.6	27.3	58.8	27.3	58.8
Laguna division	2 458	6.1	4.0	6.1	5.9	1.5	415	27.0	27.0	11.6	27.3	64.3	28.1	64.2
Laguna COP	285	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	54	7.4	7.4	7.4	—	65.7	—	65.7
Mesita COP	413	6.5	3.6	6.5	6.5	—	22	—	—	—	33.3	62.7	33.3	62.7
Paguate COP	275	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	91	39.6	39.6	—	—	66.4	—	66.4
Paraje COP	325	13.5	7.1	13.5	13.5	—	65	29.2	29.2	21.5	31.8	71.9	31.8	71.9
Seama CDP	214	5.6	3.7	5.6	5.6	—	48	52.1	52.1	35.4	33.3	61.4	33.3	61.4
Zuni-Ramah Navajo division	1 055	15.1	10.0	16.9	14.8	3.4	118	64.4	64.4	9.3	21.4	57.9	21.8	57.7
Colfax County	7 391	9.3	4.9	11.7	9.2	3.5	1 983	33.1	26.3	12.8	41.9	74.9	43.8	74.6
Cimarron division	1 261	11.3	3.6	13.2	11.5	2.7	209	40.2	40.2	3.8	65.7	77.8	66.2	77.8
Angel Fire village	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.5	—	90.5
Cimarron village	411	8.3	4.1	11.4	8.8	3.2	130	36.9	36.9	6.2	41.2	83.3	44.4	83.2
Eagle Nest village	137	28.5	3.6	28.5	28.5	—	13	100.0	100.0	—	87.2	94.9	87.2	94.9
Raton division	4 803	8.5	5.1	11.7	8.3	4.2	1 386	34.1	24.4	16.2	36.9	75.0	39.5	74.7
Maxwell village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raton city	4 180	8.0	5.1	11.4	7.8	4.6	1 268	34.1	23.6	17.0	31.8	74.1	34.9	73.8
Springer division	1 327	10.4	5.4	10.6	10.2	1.4	388	25.8	25.5	5.4	31.9	71.5	32.4	71.4
Maxwell village (pt.)	146	12.3	7.5	11.0	11.0	.7	49	30.6	28.6	12.2	27.8	71.9	31.3	70.8
Springer town	713	12.3	7.3	12.6	12.3	1.5	210	33.8	33.8	7.1	18.2	65.4	18.2	65.4
Curry County	22 735	10.1	5.9	11.1	10.0	2.4	4 342	38.3	33.6	11.2	33.9	74.6	34.8	74.5
Broadview division	255	3.9	1.2	2.7	2.7	.8	80	20.0	20.0	3.8	50.0	81.2	71.4	80.2
Grady village	74	6.8	—	6.8	6.8	2.7	6	100.0	100.0	50.0	60.0	84.1	60.0	84.1
Clovis division	21 878	10.2	6.0	11.2	10.1	2.5	4 033	39.1	34.0	11.5	33.5	74.7	34.2	74.6
Cannon AFB COP	886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.0	—	63.0
Clovis city	17 531	10.9	6.4	12.2	10.8	2.8	3 599	37.3	31.8	12.3	33.0	75.4	33.4	75.3
Texico city	575	20.7	15.0	20.7	20.7	.9	92	63.0	63.0	8.7	25.2	74.6	25.2	74.6
Melrose division	602	9.8	4.7	11.0	11.0	.5	229	31.4	31.4	7.4	45.8	67.0	51.5	66.6
Melrose village	352	12.5	5.1	12.5	12.5	.9	177	40.7	40.7	9.6	50.0	66.9	50.0	66.9
OeBaca County	1 231	12.8	8.1	12.7	12.7	1.6	470	41.5	41.1	4.0	21.7	74.9	22.4	74.7
East Oe Baca division	1 109	12.6	7.8	12.5	12.5	1.8	433	42.5	42.0	4.4	22.9	74.9	23.7	74.7
Fart Sumner village	658	14.3	10.2	14.0	14.0	1.1	307	45.9	45.9	3.9	10.6	76.1	10.9	75.8
West Oe Baca division	122	13.9	10.7	13.9	13.9	—	37	29.7	2					

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Eddy County	27 794	11.4	6.4	12.3	11.2	2.4	6 945	39.7	35.8	10.7	33.4	74.3	34.4	74.2
Artesio division	8 264	11.8	7.0	13.1	11.4	2.8	1 991	40.4	38.5	9.1	31.2	73.8	32.0	73.5
Artesio city	5 980	11.9	7.0	13.2	11.6	3.0	1 569	44.6	42.1	9.4	32.7	73.9	33.7	73.6
Hope village	53	15.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	—	37	35.1	35.1	—	37.5	55.6	—	56.0
Corliss division	18 197	11.3	6.2	12.1	11.3	2.3	4 734	39.4	34.4	11.6	34.9	74.9	35.8	74.8
Corliss city	13 917	11.9	6.3	12.7	11.9	2.2	4 117	40.3	35.5	11.7	35.3	74.3	36.3	74.1
Corliss North CDP	768	3.9	.8	5.5	3.9	1.6	197	43.1	35.5	13.7	80.0	85.2	80.0	85.2
Loco Hills division	219	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	81.3	—	81.3
Loving division	1 114	10.8	6.8	11.5	11.2	2.3	204	42.6	42.6	5.9	25.0	67.7	28.0	67.5
Loving village	702	10.4	6.7	10.8	10.4	3.0	152	37.5	37.5	5.3	28.8	68.4	28.8	68.4
Grant County	16 210	9.8	5.4	12.4	9.6	4.2	3 649	35.1	32.7	9.1	34.4	70.7	34.9	70.6
Bayard-Santa Rita division	2 038	11.4	7.6	22.3	10.8	13.6	472	53.2	39.0	24.4	22.0	70.5	23.1	70.1
Bayard city	1 423	10.1	6.8	15.7	9.7	8.5	322	39.1	38.2	10.9	23.6	72.5	24.6	72.1
Hurley town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central division	1 648	9.3	5.8	10.3	9.2	3.0	363	42.1	40.5	10.2	31.8	68.3	32.2	68.2
Central village	998	10.9	7.6	12.4	10.7	4.2	246	37.8	36.2	10.2	27.5	64.8	28.0	64.6
Hurley division	1 060	12.7	8.1	12.5	12.5	1.1	373	31.4	31.4	3.5	25.2	65.7	25.6	65.6
Hurley town (pt.)	839	14.1	8.8	13.8	13.8	1.4	289	37.0	37.0	4.5	24.6	63.1	25.0	62.9
Mimbres division	669	16.7	7.6	16.7	16.7	—	206	33.0	33.0	3.9	36.6	66.6	36.6	66.6
Pinos Altos division	585	12.6	2.4	12.6	12.6	3.4	108	43.5	43.5	—	62.2	85.1	62.2	85.1
Silver City division	9 038	8.7	4.5	10.7	8.6	3.6	1 989	30.9	30.3	6.9	39.3	71.8	39.8	71.8
Silver City town	6 257	9.1	4.9	9.7	9.0	1.8	1 512	30.0	29.6	6.0	37.0	71.0	37.6	70.9
Tyrone division	1 172	7.9	5.4	7.9	7.9	—	138	20.3	20.3	14.5	16.1	64.6	16.1	64.6
Guadalupe County	2 447	11.8	8.2	12.2	11.2	2.0	567	35.4	35.1	4.9	20.4	67.3	21.5	66.9
Ojito division	342	13.5	11.7	17.3	13.5	3.8	63	36.5	36.5	6.3	13.0	52.0	13.0	52.0
Santa Rosa division	1 655	9.7	6.3	10.0	9.3	1.9	384	34.9	34.4	5.7	25.6	70.4	26.6	70.2
Santa Rosa city	1 287	8.2	5.8	8.9	8.2	1.9	304	39.1	38.5	6.3	23.8	68.8	23.8	68.8
Vaughn division	450	18.4	12.7	16.4	16.4	.7	120	36.7	36.7	1.7	14.5	67.0	16.2	65.4
Vaughn town	400	20.0	14.3	18.5	18.5	.8	98	44.9	44.9	2.0	15.0	70.9	16.2	69.6
Harding County	528	6.6	4.0	8.1	6.3	2.3	206	37.4	37.4	6.3	25.7	74.0	27.3	73.7
North Harding division	420	6.9	4.5	8.8	6.4	2.4	186	38.7	38.7	7.0	17.2	74.2	18.5	73.8
Mosquero village (pt.)	77	10.4	2.6	7.8	7.8	—	46	45.7	45.7	8.7	37.5	68.1	50.0	66.2
Roy village	191	7.3	6.3	8.9	7.3	1.6	96	34.4	34.4	9.4	14.3	74.0	14.3	74.0
South Harding division	108	5.6	1.9	5.6	5.6	1.9	20	25.0	25.0	—	66.7	73.5	66.7	73.5
Hidalgo County	3 468	8.4	5.0	13.4	8.4	6.5	599	33.1	28.9	8.5	34.1	74.8	34.1	74.8
North Hidalgo division	2 581	8.1	5.2	14.7	8.1	8.6	564	33.0	28.5	9.0	26.9	74.0	26.9	74.0
Lordsburg city	1 593	8.6	5.3	19.3	8.6	12.1	355	41.7	34.6	14.4	24.1	74.7	24.1	74.7
Virgen village	57	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	82.5	—	82.5
South Hidalgo division	887	9.6	4.6	9.6	9.6	.7	35	34.3	34.3	—	51.8	77.2	51.8	77.2
Lea County	32 870	9.3	5.8	10.7	9.2	3.0	5 688	40.3	36.7	12.0	29.0	71.4	30.1	71.2
Eunice division	1 762	4.8	4.0	5.0	4.6	1.7	353	26.9	26.9	11.0	16.7	65.9	17.3	65.7
Eunice city	1 621	4.8	3.9	5.0	4.6	1.9	283	20.8	20.8	7.4	18.2	65.5	18.9	65.4
Hobbs division	21 984	9.5	5.6	11.1	9.4	3.2	3 601	39.9	36.3	11.1	32.5	73.5	33.7	73.3
Hobbs city	17 040	9.7	6.2	11.6	9.5	3.7	3 045	38.3	34.8	11.1	30.0	71.8	30.9	71.7
Jal division	1 371	8.5	5.5	9.6	8.6	1.5	279	39.8	39.8	5.4	23.9	61.9	26.3	61.7
Jal city	1 270	8.3	5.4	9.2	8.4	1.3	251	39.0	39.0	6.0	22.6	61.6	25.2	61.4
Lovington division	6 885	10.0	7.0	11.2	9.7	3.1	1 254	42.2	36.7	15.6	22.8	68.5	23.5	68.3
Lovington city	5 164	10.6	7.5	12.1	10.4	3.1	997	40.1	34.7	15.2	22.4	67.3	22.8	67.2
Tatum division	868	9.4	6.5	10.5	9.4	1.7	201	59.2	57.7	16.4	12.2	69.5	12.2	69.5
Tatum town	490	8.4	6.3	9.6	8.4	2.4	81	44.4	40.7	18.5	14.6	69.0	14.6	69.0
Lincoln County	7 209	10.0	5.9	10.8	10.2	3.0	1 871	31.8	31.5	7.0	30.5	77.2	33.3	77.0
Capitan division	1 255	7.5	3.9	8.1	7.5	1.4	301	35.5	35.5	5.6	35.1	80.0	38.3	79.8
Capitan village	533	9.4	7.3	9.4	9.4	1.7	136	39.0	39.0	5.1	22.0	78.9	28.0	78.3
Ruidoso village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corrizzo division	698	8.9	7.0	8.7	8.7	2.4	273	38.5	37.4	9.9	11.3	76.3	8.2	76.5
Corrizzo town	564	7.8	6.7	7.8	7.8	2.5	252	38.9	37.7	10.7	6.8	75.0	6.8	75.0
Corona division	326	19.3	5.8	18.1	18.1	1.2	63	58.7	54.0	12.7	57.1	75.3	59.3	74.5
Corona village	136	20.6	11.8	20.6	20.6	2.9	35	51.4	51.4	—	28.6	73.1	28.6	73.1
Hondo division	513	23.8	16.2	23.8	23.8	1.0	152	31.6	31.6	—	13.9	78.0	13.9	78.0
Ruidoso division	4 417	8.5	5.0	9.9	9.0	3.9	1 082	27.5	27.5	7.3	33.4	76.7	38.1	76.4
Ruidoso village (pt.)	2 780	8.8	5.4	10.6	9.6	5.4	717	25.2	25.2	8.1	29.4	78.1	36.7	77.8
Ruidoso Downs village	554	12.1	4.9	12.5	12.1	.4	129	29.5	29.5	1.6	50.7	76.8	50.7	76.8
Los Alamos County	12 254	5.6	1.3	6.3	5.6	1.2	1 607	24.1	22.7	5.0	62.8	81.5	62.8	81.5
Los Alamos division	7 930	6.4	1.5	6.7	6.4	.9	1 238	25.1	23.3	6.5	61.8	82.7	61.8	82.7
Los Alamos COP	7 667	6.2	1.4	6.5	6.2	1.0	1 217	25.1	23.3	6.7	62.1	83.0	62.1	83.0
White Rock division	4 324	4.2	.8	5.6	4.2	1.8	369	20.6	20.6	—	65.7	79.3	65.7	79.3
White Rock COP	4 266	4.2	.8	5.7	4.2	1.9	369	20.6	20.6	—	65.7	79.2	65.7	79.2
Luna County	9 785	14.0	9.7	15.7	13.7	4.3	3 539	35.7	33.4	10.5	23.9	67.1	24.3	66.8
Deming North division	7 683	13.7	9.6	15.6	13.4	4.6	2 698	38.4	36.5	11.6	25.5	67.8	25.3	67.7
Deming city (pt.)	5 816	12.1	8.9	14.3	11.8	4.4	2 055	37.8	35.9	11.5	20.9	67.3	21.3	67.1
Deming South division	2 102	15.2	10.0	15.9	14.5	2.9	841	27.2	23.3	6.7	18.8	64.6	21.0	63.8
Columbus village	308	13.6	8.1	11.7	11.7	.6	159	28.3	28.3	1.3	28.6	47.7	33.3	46.7
Deming city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	35 356	7.4	4.0	17.										

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
Otero County	28 210	10.2	5.1	11.3	10.0	2.8	4 413	35.1	32.0	9.6	38.7	72.2	39.7	72.0
Alamogordo division	20 931	9.4	4.6	10.6	9.3	2.7	3 237	35.4	31.7	10.7	41.0	72.2	41.4	72.1
Alamogordo city	15 704	9.3	4.7	10.7	9.1	3.1	2 727	35.2	31.4	11.0	39.6	73.8	40.2	73.7
Bales Acres COP	856	12.0	5.3	12.0	12.0	—	171	21.6	21.6	7.6	44.7	69.7	44.7	69.7
Holloman AFB COP	1 546	3.9	.6	6.5	3.9	2.5	10	—	—	—	42.6	55.6	42.6	55.6
La Luz COP (pt.)	955	9.9	2.8	9.9	9.9	1.9	103	53.4	53.4	3.9	66.3	78.3	66.3	78.3
Mescalero division	1 463	9.5	7.1	10.0	9.2	2.9	81	24.7	16.0	12.3	25.2	70.4	27.6	70.0
Mescalero COP	675	13.2	10.5	12.9	12.9	3.4	58	22.4	10.3	15.5	20.2	68.3	20.7	68.0
Southeast Otero division	2 944	13.6	7.2	14.8	13.2	4.8	497	23.7	21.7	7.4	31.3	71.6	34.4	70.9
Claudcraft village	378	6.3	4.0	9.5	6.3	4.2	50	28.0	28.0	—	12.5	82.2	12.5	82.2
La Luz COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division	2 872	12.7	5.9	12.7	12.4	1.7	598	44.5	44.5	5.2	39.6	73.1	40.3	72.9
Tularosa village	1 506	12.7	6.4	12.7	12.7	1.7	391	40.7	40.7	5.4	35.6	72.6	35.6	72.6
Quay County	6 338	13.2	7.1	13.5	12.8	2.7	1 700	42.8	39.4	10.0	34.7	75.5	36.6	75.0
Hause-Farrest division	233	3.0	2.1	6.4	6.4	2.6	97	43.3	43.3	6.2	28.6	58.0	53.3	57.3
Hause village	42	4.8	—	4.8	4.8	—	35	57.1	57.1	14.3	100.0	70.0	100.0	70.0
Lagan-Nara Viso division	653	11.5	6.7	14.2	11.5	3.8	231	32.9	32.9	8.2	21.3	75.8	24.0	75.4
Lagan village	492	13.4	7.7	13.8	13.4	1.4	204	34.3	34.3	9.3	24.2	73.5	27.3	73.0
San Jon division	381	7.6	3.7	7.6	7.6	1.8	61	50.8	50.8	6.6	41.4	69.3	41.4	69.3
San Jon village	167	13.8	4.8	13.8	13.8	4.2	30	33.3	33.3	6.7	52.2	74.3	52.2	74.3
Tucumcari division	5 071	14.3	7.7	14.1	13.6	2.6	1 311	44.2	39.7	10.8	35.8	76.9	37.4	76.3
Tucumcari city	3 968	15.8	9.0	15.6	15.0	3.2	1 035	47.3	41.6	12.3	34.7	76.6	36.5	75.9
Rio Arriba County	21 114	10.1	6.9	15.0	10.0	7.3	3 181	39.0	35.8	18.0	25.1	71.0	25.9	70.9
Chimayo division	2 186	13.7	10.7	27.3	13.3	18.6	372	47.3	39.2	32.8	14.4	75.8	14.8	75.5
Chimayo COP (pt.)	1 372	12.8	10.8	21.1	12.8	11.0	181	29.3	24.3	29.3	12.5	80.6	12.5	80.6
Coyate division	933	6.5	5.0	32.3	6.5	28.4	197	63.5	63.5	38.1	—	62.4	—	62.4
Oixan division	950	15.7	12.7	38.4	15.7	22.7	88	39.8	28.4	11.4	16.1	63.3	16.1	63.3
Jicarilla division	1 500	5.3	2.7	9.8	5.3	5.8	86	54.7	52.3	16.3	39.2	74.6	41.8	74.5
Oilce COP (pt.)	1 438	5.4	2.6	9.5	5.4	5.5	67	59.7	56.7	16.4	40.3	74.9	42.9	74.7
Rio Chama division	1 548	12.3	8.0	13.4	12.3	2.8	224	17.9	17.9	9.8	18.9	59.1	18.9	59.1
San Juan Pueblo division	3 349	9.6	6.7	13.9	9.8	7.0	394	40.9	33.5	19.8	26.3	71.7	28.3	71.6
Alcalde COP	171	15.2	12.3	69.0	15.2	66.7	38	76.3	26.3	71.1	15.4	73.8	15.4	73.8
Espanola city (pt.)	550	12.0	6.5	17.1	13.5	6.2	55	34.5	34.5	7.3	33.3	68.8	40.5	68.3
San Juan CDP	249	4.8	4.8	8.4	4.8	6.8	68	23.5	16.2	23.5	—	67.5	—	67.5
Santa Clara division	4 679	8.9	5.6	9.4	8.8	1.9	794	35.5	34.4	11.5	30.8	72.9	31.1	72.9
Espanola city (pt.)	2 326	11.7	8.2	12.1	11.7	2.1	466	33.7	33.7	8.4	26.7	71.3	26.8	71.2
Santa Clara Pueblo COP	705	8.9	5.2	10.9	8.7	4.4	92	39.1	33.7	19.6	36.5	65.0	37.7	64.8
South Rio Arriba division	3 700	9.7	6.8	10.2	9.4	2.5	536	42.7	40.7	17.5	28.7	74.9	29.6	74.7
Espanola city (pt.)	799	9.3	4.5	10.3	9.3	2.1	189	39.2	36.5	24.3	51.4	71.0	51.4	71.0
Tierra Amarilla division	1 728	9.7	6.3	10.9	10.1	3.9	398	34.2	31.7	14.6	35.7	66.0	36.2	66.0
Chama village	664	10.8	6.5	11.3	11.3	2.3	132	34.8	34.8	9.1	40.3	81.6	42.7	81.5
Dulce COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallecitos division	305	12.5	12.5	15.1	12.5	4.6	92	9.8	9.8	9.8	—	65.9	—	65.9
Western Rio Arriba division	236	17.4	7.6	17.4	17.4	7.6	—	—	—	—	56.1	76.9	56.1	76.9
Roosevelt County	10 139	12.2	6.4	13.1	12.2	1.9	2 141	39.1	35.5	7.9	31.9	75.1	32.7	75.0
Oara division	324	5.9	.6	6.5	6.5	.6	135	45.2	45.2	3.0	68.4	73.4	61.9	73.9
Causey village	32	12.5	—	12.5	12.5	—	9	22.2	22.2	—	50.0	75.0	50.0	75.0
Oara village (pt.)	83	4.8	2.4	4.8	4.8	—	30	46.7	46.7	6.7	50.0	70.9	50.0	70.9
Elida division	731	7.3	3.1	7.3	7.3	—	167	32.3	32.3	3.0	41.5	75.1	39.6	75.2
Elida town	102	8.8	—	5.9	5.9	—	40	37.5	37.5	—	100.0	71.0	100.0	71.9
Floyd village	71	14.1	5.6	14.1	14.1	—	26	23.1	23.1	—	50.0	80.3	50.0	80.3
Portales division	9 084	12.8	6.9	13.8	12.9	2.0	1 839	39.3	35.1	8.7	30.8	75.1	31.8	75.0
Oara village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portales city	6 550	13.7	7.8	14.9	13.6	2.7	1 343	40.4	34.7	11.4	27.9	74.9	28.2	74.8
Sandoval County	38 179	7.3	3.5	9.6	7.2	3.3	6 242	30.6	27.9	9.3	40.7	75.8	41.4	75.7
Bernalillo division	29 051	7.2	3.2	7.7	7.1	1.3	5 001	28.7	26.3	8.5	46.8	81.2	47.6	81.1
Bernalillo town	3 659	10.9	6.5	10.8	10.6	2.1	464	44.0	43.1	14.4	29.0	76.6	30.0	76.3
Carrallos village (pt.)	3 275	5.6	1.9	6.2	5.6	1.0	407	23.3	22.4	14.7	61.0	82.1	61.0	82.1
Placitas COP	1 099	4.7	1.8	4.7	4.7	.5	153	7.8	7.8	—	61.5	80.8	61.5	80.8
Rio Rancho city	19 319	7.2	3.0	7.7	7.1	1.2	3 789	28.5	25.7	7.3	49.9	82.1	50.6	82.0
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP (pt.)	295	4.7	1.4	6.8	5.4	1.4	34	44.1	44.1	14.7	71.4	79.0	75.0	78.9
Cuba division	2 734	7.5	5.3	28.5	7.5	24.3	390	46.9	36.9	23.3	19.6	48.4	20.4	48.3
Cuba village	424	10.4	8.3	11.3	10.4	2.4	100	32.0	32.0	5.0	15.9	72.1	15.9	72.1
Jemez division	2 489	6.5	3.0	9.6	6.5	3.9	336	40.8	38.1	12.2	40.1	66.1	40.1	66.1
Jemez Pueblo CDP	818	6.5	3.5	13.7	6.5	9.3	106	45.3	41.5	6.6	20.8	53.7	20.8	53.7
Jemez Springs village	267	5.2	3.4	7.5	5.2	2.2	64	42.2	37.5	15.6	35.7	79.1	35.7	79.1
San Ysidro village	120	8.3	5.0	8.3	8.3	—	15	66.7	66.7	—	40.0	80.9	40.0	80.9
Zia Pueblo CDP	383	4.7	1.3	6.0	4.7	1.8	41	68.3	68.3	31.7	72.2	69.0	72.2	69.0
Santa Omingo division	3 905	8.5	5.1	10.8	8.2	3.9	515	30.7	29.9	4.9	15.1	60.1	15.5	59.9
Cochiti COP	383	8.4	3.9	18.5	7.3	11.7	60	43.3	43.3	—	31.3	59.3	35.7	58.6
Pena Blanca CDP	201	11.9	11.9	15.4	11.9	7.0	51	35.3	35.3	7.8	—	65.5	—	65.5
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	924	8.0	4.9	9.7	8.0	4.0	67	40.3	34.3	17.9	24.3	61.4	24.3	61.4
Santa Ana Pueblo COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Omingo Pueblo COP	1 559	9.0	5.3	10.4	9.0	2.6	130	31.5	31.5	—	5.0	56.7	5.0	56.7
San Juan County	54 315	9.4	5.3	13.9	9.0	6.7	6 752	40.8	34.6	15.7	32.1	69.3	33.9	69.0
Aztec division	8 038	11.9	6.9	13.1	11.3	3.5	1 102	43.4	39.1	9.3	31.8	74.0	33.4	73.5
Aztec city	3 040	13.3	7.5	14.1	12.7	3.2	533	50.3	48.4	5.3	36.6	76.1	38.4	75.5
Farlington city (pt.)	67	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	—	16	100.0	100.0	—	—	70.2	—	70.2
Flora Vista COP	695	7.1	2.0	8.2	7.1	1.2	99	40.4	15.2	25.3	42.9	74.3	42.9	74.3
Bloomfield division	6 494	8.9	4.8	9.3	8.5	1.6	727	34.8	32.9	6.5	29.8	67.8	31.3	67.5
Bloomfield city (pt.)	3 104	10.8	5.0	11.2	10.3	1.7	346	33.2	33.2	—	35.5	70.9	37.1	70.5
Burnham division	2 135	11.9	7.4	27.0	11.9	16.1	199	63.3	55.3	37.2	32.8	61.6	32.8	61.6
Oja Amarilla COP	493	5.7	2.0	34.1	5.7	31.2	14	—	—	—	64.3	74.2	64.3	74.2
Farlington division	25 515	6.7	3.0	9.6	6.7	3.9	3 302	35.9	30.4	13.1	41.8	76.4	42.3	76.3
Farlington city (pt.)	20 723	6.9	3.1	9.6	6.8	3.9	2 817	36.0	30.4	12.9	39.3	77.4	39.8	77.3
Kirtland COP	2 000	5.0	2.1	7.2	5.0	2.5	214	46.7	44.4	14.0	53.5	69.4	53.5	69.4
Naschitti division	1 319	19.1	10.8	32.2	15.2	19.9	180	45.0	38.3	13.9	35.3	53.9	44.5	

Table 7. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation				
San Miguel County	15 528	10.1	6.5	11.7	10.0	3.4	2 822	33.1	31.2	13.6	28.6	68.9	28.9	68.9
Conchas Dam division	130	—	—	—	—	—	102	5.9	5.9	—	—	34.6	—	34.6
Mosquero village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Vegas division	12 176	10.4	6.5	12.4	10.3	4.1	2 106	35.8	33.8	16.4	28.6	68.7	28.9	68.6
Los Vegas city	9 036	11.0	6.7	13.5	10.9	4.9	1 696	38.4	35.9	18.0	30.2	71.1	30.6	71.0
Pecos division	2 158	8.2	4.8	8.1	8.1	5	324	24.7	22.8	3.4	37.1	76.5	37.9	76.3
Pecos village	628	8.0	4.3	8.0	8.0	1.3	155	32.3	28.4	3.9	30.0	81.3	30.0	81.3
Tremontino division	135	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	14.1	97	36.1	36.1	9.3	—	49.0	—	49.0
Villonuevo division	929	9.7	7.4	9.7	9.7	—	193	30.6	27.5	9.3	23.3	61.6	23.3	61.6
Santa Fe County	64 308	7.0	3.2	8.6	6.9	2.7	9 708	34.4	31.1	10.8	46.8	80.7	47.5	80.6
Santa Fe division	41 207	6.6	3.0	8.3	6.5	3.0	7 280	34.6	30.8	11.4	45.5	81.5	46.2	81.4
Agua Frio COP	2 382	9.4	5.3	10.1	9.4	3.1	285	27.0	27.0	—	32.6	84.0	32.6	84.0
Santa Fe city (pt.)	36 950	6.5	2.8	8.3	6.4	3.1	6 737	35.3	31.2	12.1	46.8	81.4	47.6	81.4
Tesuque CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe North division	9 683	8.7	5.3	10.0	8.7	2.3	1 239	32.4	30.9	11.1	34.6	76.3	35.4	76.2
Chimayo COP (pt.)	380	13.4	6.1	16.1	16.1	3.2	98	25.5	25.5	9.2	41.2	77.5	34.4	79.9
Cuyamungue COP	203	12.8	5.4	12.8	12.8	1.0	33	72.7	72.7	21.2	50.0	82.5	50.0	82.5
Espanola city (pt.)	1 332	10.1	6.5	11.9	10.1	3.5	223	44.4	39.5	11.2	32.8	78.1	32.8	78.1
Jaconito COP	243	4.9	2.9	9.5	4.9	4.5	38	10.5	10.5	—	41.7	87.4	41.7	87.4
Nome COP	832	9.4	4.4	14.5	9.1	7.2	124	14.5	12.1	10.5	35.9	76.8	36.8	76.6
Pojoaque CDP	654	4.9	3.2	5.8	4.9	1.5	54	37.0	37.0	13.0	28.1	77.8	28.1	77.8
San Ildefonso Pueblo CDP	236	—	—	1.7	—	1.7	50	6.0	6.0	6.0	—	67.4	—	67.4
Santo Cruz COP	1 615	9.3	6.7	9.8	9.1	1.8	80	63.8	63.8	15.0	21.2	71.0	25.9	70.4
Santa Fe city (pt.)	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.5	—	58.5
Tesuque COP (pt.)	1 075	5.5	1.8	5.5	5.5	—	161	39.8	39.8	21.1	64.4	75.0	64.4	75.0
Santa Fe South division	13 418	7.0	2.3	8.4	6.9	1.9	1 189	35.2	32.9	6.6	61.8	81.5	62.2	81.5
Edgewood COP (pt.)	1 696	6.1	2.7	6.1	6.1	4	247	29.6	29.6	5.7	52.9	73.2	52.9	73.2
Eldorado of Santa Fe COP	1 588	7.7	2.7	7.7	7.7	—	131	36.6	36.6	—	65.0	82.4	65.0	82.4
Lo Gienego COP	598	5.9	2.0	5.9	5.9	—	39	41.0	41.0	—	31.4	85.4	31.4	85.4
Santa Fe city (pt.)	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Sierra County	4 896	16.4	11.1	17.4	16.3	3.6	2 980	39.2	37.9	8.9	22.5	70.7	22.7	70.6
Truth or Consequences East division	3 819	17.3	11.5	18.4	17.1	4.3	2 558	38.7	37.1	8.9	23.2	71.3	23.4	71.2
Truth or Consequences city	2 849	18.2	12.4	19.1	18.0	4.7	2 037	38.9	37.0	10.1	24.1	72.1	24.4	71.9
Williamsburg village	194	10.3	6.2	10.3	10.3	—	183	35.0	35.0	8.7	15.0	69.5	15.0	69.5
Truth or Consequences West division	1 077	13.6	9.8	13.6	13.6	1.1	422	42.2	42.2	8.5	19.2	68.4	19.2	68.4
Socorro County	9 126	9.6	5.8	10.5	9.5	2.5	1 504	39.4	37.2	13.0	31.3	73.6	31.7	73.5
Clonch division	88	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	93.2	—	93.2
Magdalena division	1 662	8.0	5.8	10.8	8.1	4.8	244	43.4	37.7	18.4	22.6	67.8	23.7	67.8
Magdalena village	523	7.8	5.7	12.4	7.8	6.7	120	43.3	33.3	29.2	26.8	68.9	26.8	68.9
Socorro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Grande division	7 376	10.0	5.8	10.6	9.9	2.0	1 246	39.0	37.5	12.1	32.8	74.7	33.2	74.6
Socorro city (pt.)	5 183	9.7	5.0	10.5	9.5	2.3	858	36.4	35.1	12.2	35.9	75.8	36.5	75.6
Toos County	14 566	10.4	6.7	12.0	10.4	3.0	2 560	35.3	33.3	11.7	29.5	73.5	30.1	73.4
Arroyo Hondo division	1 871	10.4	6.5	10.9	10.5	1.0	234	34.6	33.3	4.7	32.3	76.4	34.2	76.2
Questa village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penasco division	694	22.6	16.9	22.6	22.6	5.0	207	49.8	38.2	32.4	21.0	67.8	21.0	67.8
Picuris division	1 146	13.6	10.6	14.6	13.4	2.8	225	42.2	33.3	17.8	15.4	57.7	15.6	57.6
Chamisal COP	139	19.4	15.8	19.4	19.4	5.8	61	39.3	34.4	19.7	18.5	52.7	18.5	52.7
Penasco COP	399	12.5	10.8	12.5	12.5	—	48	39.6	39.6	—	6.0	61.9	6.0	61.9
Vodito CDP	188	16.0	6.9	16.0	16.0	2.1	29	17.2	17.2	6.9	33.3	53.2	33.3	53.2
Questa division	2 005	11.7	7.4	18.8	11.7	8.5	421	34.4	34.2	8.3	27.2	74.1	28.9	73.9
Questa village (pt.)	1 027	13.2	8.8	16.8	12.9	5.5	186	39.8	39.2	9.7	21.3	71.2	22.0	70.8
Red River town	289	7.6	1.7	9.0	9.0	—	27	14.8	14.8	—	77.3	92.1	80.8	92.0
Toos division	7 145	8.3	5.2	9.1	8.2	1.7	1 201	32.8	32.8	10.0	32.9	76.8	33.4	76.7
Ranchos de Toos COP	1 078	14.0	7.3	14.9	14.0	1.9	120	40.8	40.8	8.3	39.7	77.1	39.7	77.1
Toos town (pt.)	2 452	8.0	4.6	8.4	8.0	2.0	559	42.0	42.0	12.9	36.4	77.3	36.4	77.3
Toos Pueblo division	1 380	8.6	4.8	9.2	8.2	2.4	237	35.9	35.0	11.4	26.3	72.5	27.4	72.2
Toos town (pt.)	27	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	—	11	27.3	27.3	27.3	—	91.7	—	91.7
Toos Pueblo COP	729	8.8	4.3	9.7	8.8	1.9	144	46.5	45.1	14.6	31.3	69.9	31.3	69.9
Tres Piedros division	325	18.8	7.7	22.2	22.2	7.7	35	—	—	—	59.0	43.2	50.0	45.1
Torrance County	6 122	11.5	6.2	11.4	11.2	1.2	1 161	36.1	35.8	5.6	34.0	71.5	35.8	71.1
Encino division	308	6.8	2.6	5.8	5.8	1.3	148	38.5	38.5	—	61.9	66.2	72.2	65.5
Encino village	84	9.5	9.5	6.0	6.0	2.4	23	30.4	30.4	—	—	76.3	—	73.4
Estancia division	4 891	11.4	6.3	11.2	11.1	1.0	717	35.8	35.8	6.6	34.3	72.4	36.3	72.0
Edgewood COP (pt.)	300	10.0	4.0	10.0	10.0	—	18	16.7	16.7	16.7	46.7	78.5	46.7	78.5
Estancia town	409	10.3	5.9	10.3	10.3	2.2	132	23.5	23.5	9.1	33.3	65.9	33.3	65.9
Moriarty city	810	13.2	6.8	13.1	13.1	2.3	184	47.3	47.3	6.5	44.9	76.7	45.3	76.6
Mountainair division	923	13.5	7.4	14.4	13.3	1.8	296	35.5	34.5	6.1	28.0	68.5	28.5	68.4
Mountainair town	472	13.3	6.6	12.9	12.9	4	188	31.4	29.8	1.6	25.4	65.5	26.2	65.2
Willford village	119	12.6	4.2	12.6	12.6	4.2	22	40.9	40.9	18.2	66.7	72.1	66.7	72.1
Union County	2 334	6.7	3.5	7.8	6.5	1.8	698	25.8	25.4	4.4	45.2	72.8	43.4	72.9
Clayton North division	530	5.1	—	9.1	4.2	5.3	98	23.5	20.4	11.2	70.4	71.4	63.6	71.7
Clayton town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oes Moines village	85	5.9	—	17.6	—	17.6	17	—	—	—	100.0	76.3	—	77.6
Folsam village	101	8.9	4.0	8.9	8.9	—	13	23.1	23.1	—	55.6	48.9	55.6	48.9
Grenville village	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—			

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation				
The State	927 781	8.8	4.7	10.9	8.7	3.4	156 638	35.2	32.0	10.7	37.2	75.1	38.1	74.9
COUNTY														
Bernillo County	310 308	8.4	4.0	9.9	8.3	2.6	48 487	34.1	31.1	10.2	43.6	79.8	44.4	79.6
Catron County	1 560	9.2	6.3	9.6	8.5	1.3	391	35.5	35.5	3.3	25.9	67.7	27.8	67.3
Chaves County	33 529	10.2	5.7	12.0	9.9	3.5	8 034	36.4	34.0	9.4	31.5	74.0	32.4	73.8
Gibola County	13 930	10.3	7.2	12.0	10.3	3.4	1 931	33.5	31.4	10.5	23.2	66.5	24.1	66.4
Colfax County	7 391	9.3	4.9	11.7	9.2	3.5	1 983	33.1	26.3	12.8	41.9	74.9	43.8	74.6
Curry County	22 735	10.1	5.9	11.1	10.0	2.4	4 342	38.3	33.6	11.2	33.9	74.6	34.8	74.5
OeBoca County	1 231	12.8	8.1	12.7	12.7	1.6	470	41.5	41.1	4.0	21.7	74.9	22.4	74.7
Oono Ano County	84 731	6.6	3.3	7.9	6.6	2.2	11 717	30.8	28.4	9.9	37.4	69.7	37.9	69.7
Eddy County	27 794	11.4	6.4	12.3	11.2	2.4	6 945	39.7	35.8	10.7	33.4	74.3	34.4	74.2
Grant County	16 210	9.8	5.4	12.4	9.6	4.2	3 649	35.1	32.7	9.1	34.4	70.7	34.9	70.6
Guadalupe County	2 447	11.8	8.2	12.2	11.2	2.0	567	35.4	35.1	4.9	20.4	67.3	21.5	66.9
Harding County	528	6.6	4.0	8.1	6.3	2.3	206	37.4	37.4	6.3	25.7	74.0	27.3	73.7
Hidalgo County	3 468	8.4	5.0	13.4	8.4	6.5	599	33.1	28.9	8.5	34.1	74.8	34.1	74.8
Lea County	32 870	9.3	5.8	10.7	9.2	3.0	5 688	40.3	36.7	12.0	29.0	71.4	30.1	71.2
Lincoln County	7 209	10.0	5.9	10.8	10.2	3.0	1 871	31.8	31.5	7.0	30.5	77.2	33.3	77.0
Los Alamos County	12 254	5.6	1.3	6.3	5.6	1.2	1 607	24.1	22.7	5.0	62.8	81.5	62.8	81.5
Luna County	9 785	14.0	9.7	15.7	13.7	4.3	3 539	35.7	33.4	10.5	23.9	67.1	24.3	66.8
McKinley County	35 356	7.4	4.0	17.6	7.1	12.3	3 668	38.1	27.3	20.0	30.6	66.0	32.6	65.7
Mora County	2 512	9.4	7.8	10.1	8.8	2.4	630	28.6	26.3	6.5	4.2	57.9	4.5	57.5
Otero County	28 210	10.2	5.1	11.3	10.0	2.8	4 413	35.1	32.0	9.6	38.7	72.2	39.7	72.0
Quay County	6 338	13.2	7.1	13.5	12.8	2.7	1 700	42.8	39.4	10.0	34.7	75.5	36.6	75.0
Rio Arriba County	21 114	10.1	6.9	15.0	10.0	7.3	3 181	39.0	35.8	18.0	25.1	71.0	25.9	70.9
Roosevelt County	10 139	12.2	6.4	13.1	12.2	1.9	2 141	39.1	35.5	7.9	31.9	75.1	32.7	75.0
Sandoval County	38 179	7.3	3.5	9.6	7.2	3.3	6 242	30.6	27.9	9.3	40.7	75.8	41.4	75.7
San Juan County	54 315	9.4	5.3	13.9	9.0	6.7	6 752	40.8	34.6	15.7	32.1	69.3	33.9	69.0
San Miguel County	15 528	10.1	6.5	11.7	10.0	3.4	2 822	33.1	31.2	13.6	28.6	68.9	28.9	68.9
Santa Fe County	64 308	7.0	3.2	8.6	6.9	2.7	9 708	34.4	31.1	10.8	46.8	80.7	47.5	80.6
Sierra County	4 896	16.4	11.1	17.4	16.3	3.6	2 980	39.2	37.9	8.9	22.5	70.7	22.7	70.6
Socorro County	9 126	9.6	5.8	10.5	9.5	2.5	1 504	39.4	37.2	13.0	31.3	73.6	31.7	73.5
Toos County	14 566	10.4	6.7	12.0	10.4	3.0	2 560	35.3	33.3	11.7	29.5	73.5	30.1	73.4
Torrance County	6 122	11.5	6.2	11.4	11.2	1.2	1 161	36.1	35.8	5.6	34.0	71.5	35.8	71.1
Union County	2 334	6.7	3.5	7.8	6.5	1.8	698	25.8	25.4	4.4	45.2	72.8	43.4	72.9
Valencia County	26 758	11.2	6.0	11.9	11.1	2.5	4 452	34.1	32.1	11.0	38.5	75.0	39.0	74.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acomito Lake COP, Gibola County	146	13.7	4.1	15.1	15.1	—	26	11.5	11.5	7.7	55.0	70.6	50.0	71.8
Agua Frio COP, Santa Fe County	2 382	9.4	5.3	10.1	9.4	3.1	285	27.0	27.0	—	32.6	84.0	32.6	84.0
Alamogordo city, Otero County	15 704	9.3	4.7	10.7	9.1	3.1	2 727	35.2	31.4	11.0	39.6	73.8	40.2	73.7
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County	251 498	8.2	3.7	9.6	8.1	2.5	41 006	33.7	30.5	10.2	45.6	80.7	46.4	80.6
Alcalde COP, Rio Arriba County	171	15.2	12.3	69.0	15.2	66.7	38	76.3	26.3	71.1	15.4	73.8	15.4	73.8
Angel Fire village, Colfax County	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90.5	—	90.5
Anthony COP, Oono Ano County	2 942	5.2	3.1	9.7	5.0	5.7	259	29.3	20.1	12.0	16.9	55.7	17.7	55.6
Artesia city, Eddy County	5 980	11.9	7.0	13.2	11.6	3.0	1 569	44.6	42.1	9.4	32.7	73.9	33.7	73.6
Aztec city, San Juan County	3 040	13.3	7.5	14.1	12.7	3.2	533	50.3	48.4	5.3	36.6	76.1	38.4	75.5
Bayard city, Grant County	1 423	10.1	6.8	15.7	9.7	8.5	322	39.1	38.2	10.9	23.6	72.5	24.6	72.1
Belen city, Valencia County	3 680	13.3	8.0	16.0	13.3	5.3	850	33.6	26.9	15.5	32.8	71.3	32.8	71.3
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County	3 659	10.9	6.5	10.8	10.6	2.1	464	44.0	43.1	14.4	29.0	76.6	30.0	76.3
Black Rock COP, McKinley County	437	4.8	1.4	4.8	4.8	—	6	100.0	100.0	100.0	42.9	81.7	42.9	81.7
Bloomfield city, San Juan County	3 104	10.8	5.0	11.2	10.3	1.7	346	33.2	33.2	—	35.5	70.9	37.1	70.5
Bolles Acres COP, Otero County	856	12.0	5.3	12.0	12.0	—	171	21.6	21.6	7.6	44.7	69.7	44.7	69.7
Bosque Farms village, Valencia County	2 490	6.8	2.2	6.8	6.8	1.2	308	28.6	28.6	9.1	59.8	74.5	59.8	74.5
Cannon AFB COP, Curry County	886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63.0	—	63.0
Capitan village, Lincoln County	533	9.4	7.3	9.4	9.4	1.7	136	39.0	39.0	5.1	22.0	78.9	28.0	78.3
Carlsbad city, Eddy County	13 917	11.9	6.3	12.7	11.9	2.2	4 117	40.3	35.5	11.7	35.3	74.3	36.3	74.1
Carlsbad North COP, Eddy County	768	3.9	.8	5.5	3.9	1.6	197	43.1	35.5	13.7	80.0	85.2	80.0	85.2
Corrizzo town, Lincoln County	564	7.8	6.7	7.8	7.8	2.5	252	38.9	37.7	10.7	6.8	75.0	6.8	75.0
Cousey village, Roosevelt County	32	12.5	—	12.5	12.5	—	9	22.2	22.2	—	50.0	75.0	50.0	75.0
Central village, Grant County	998	10.9	7.6	12.4	10.7	4.2	246	37.8	36.2	10.2	27.5	64.8	28.0	64.6
Chomo village, Rio Arriba County	664	10.8	6.5	11.3	11.3	2.3	132	34.8	34.8	9.1	40.3	81.6	42.7	81.5
Chomisa COP, Toos County	139	19.4	15.8	19.4	19.4	5.8	61	39.3	34.4	19.7	18.5	52.7	18.5	52.7
Choparral COP, Oono Ano County	1 832	11.0	5.0	11.0	11.0	.4	162	32.1	32.1	10.5	31.2	66.9	31.2	66.9
Chimayo COP	1 752	13.0	9.8	20.0	13.5	9.3	279	28.0	24.7	22.2	18.9	79.9	18.1	80.5
Rio Arriba County	1 372	12.8	10.8	21.1	12.8	11.0	181	29.3	24.3	29.3	12.5	80.6	12.5	80.6
Santa Fe County	380	13.4	6.1	16.1	16.1	3.2	98	25.5	25.5	9.2	41.2	77.5	34.4	77.9
Cimarron village, Colfax County	411	8.3	4.1	11.4	8.8	3.2	130	36.9	36.9	6.2	41.2	83.3	44.4	83.2
Clayton town, Union County	1 269	7.5	4.3	7.9	7.5	.6	522	28.9	28.9	3.8	43.2	76.6	43.2	76.6
Cloudcroft village, Otero County	378	6.3	4.0	9.5	6.3	4.2	50	28.0	28.0	—	12.5	82.2	12.5	82.2
Clovis city, Curry County	17 531	10.9	6.4	12.2	10.8	2.8	3 599	37.3	31.8	12.3	33.0	75.4	33.4	75.3
Cochiti COP, Sandoval County	383	8.4	3.9	18.5	7.3	11.7	60	43.3	43.3	—	31.3	59.3	35.7	58.6
Columbus village, Luna County	308	13.6	8.1	11.7	11.7	.6	159	28.3	28.3	1.3	28.6	47.7	33.3	46.7
Corono village, Lincoln County	136	20.6	11.8	20.6	20.6	2.9	35	51.4						

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
	Total	Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			Total	Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Estancia town, Torrance County	409	10.3	5.9	10.3	10.3	2.2	132	23.5	23.5	9.1	33.3	65.9	33.3	65.9
Eunice city, Lea County	1 621	4.8	3.9	5.0	4.6	1.9	283	20.8	20.8	7.4	18.2	65.5	18.9	65.4
Formington city, San Juan County	20 790	6.9	3.1	9.7	6.8	3.8	2 833	36.4	30.8	12.8	39.0	77.3	39.5	77.3
Flora Vista CDP, San Juan County	695	7.1	2.0	8.2	7.1	1.2	99	40.4	15.2	25.3	42.9	74.3	42.9	74.3
Floyd village, Roosevelt County	71	14.1	5.6	14.1	14.1	—	26	23.1	23.1	—	50.0	80.3	50.0	80.3
Folsom village, Union County	101	8.9	4.0	8.9	8.9	—	13	23.1	23.1	—	55.6	48.9	55.6	48.9
Fort Sumner village, Otero County	658	14.3	10.2	14.0	14.0	1.1	307	45.9	45.9	3.9	10.6	76.1	10.9	75.8
Gallup city, McKinley County	11 700	6.5	2.9	9.6	6.5	4.3	1 235	32.0	25.9	12.9	45.6	78.0	46.1	77.9
Grady village, Curry County	74	6.8	—	6.8	6.8	2.7	6	100.0	100.0	50.0	60.0	84.1	60.0	84.1
Grants city, Cibola County	5 156	10.7	7.5	13.5	10.6	4.8	689	32.9	30.6	7.5	23.3	68.8	24.1	68.7
Grenville village, Union County	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
Hagerman town, Chaves County	561	20.9	11.6	20.9	20.9	.4	117	52.1	49.6	4.3	35.0	71.2	35.0	71.2
Hatch village, Otero County	641	5.3	4.2	14.0	5.3	11.7	164	23.8	16.5	13.4	20.6	59.0	20.6	59.0
Hobbs city, Lea County	17 040	9.7	6.2	11.6	9.5	3.7	3 045	38.3	34.8	11.1	30.0	71.8	30.9	71.7
Holloman AFB CDP, Otero County	1 546	3.9	.6	6.5	3.9	2.5	10	—	—	—	42.6	55.6	42.6	55.6
Hope village, Eddy County	53	15.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	—	37	35.1	35.1	—	37.5	55.6	—	56.0
House village, Quay County	42	4.8	—	4.8	4.8	—	35	57.1	57.1	14.3	100.0	70.0	100.0	70.0
Hurley town, Grant County	839	14.1	8.8	13.8	13.8	1.4	289	37.0	37.0	4.5	24.6	63.1	25.0	62.9
Isleta Pueblo CDP	995	10.3	6.3	10.3	10.1	1.6	176	26.7	26.7	4.5	31.4	76.5	32.0	76.3
Bernalillo County	767	12.0	6.9	11.7	11.7	1.4	154	30.5	30.5	5.2	34.8	77.6	35.6	77.4
Valencio County	228	4.4	4.4	5.3	4.4	2.2	22	—	—	—	—	72.9	—	72.9
Jaconito CDP, Santa Fe County	243	4.9	2.9	9.5	4.9	4.5	38	10.5	10.5	—	41.7	87.4	41.7	87.4
Jal city, Lea County	1 270	8.3	5.4	9.2	8.4	1.3	251	39.0	39.0	6.0	22.6	61.6	25.2	61.4
Jemez Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	818	6.5	3.5	13.7	6.5	9.3	106	45.3	41.5	6.6	20.8	53.7	20.8	53.7
Jemez Springs village, Sandoval County	267	5.2	3.4	7.5	5.2	2.2	64	42.2	37.5	15.6	35.7	79.1	35.7	79.1
Kirtland CDP, San Juan County	2 000	5.0	2.1	7.2	5.0	2.5	214	46.7	44.4	14.0	53.5	69.4	53.5	69.4
La Cienega CDP, Santa Fe County	598	5.9	2.0	5.9	5.9	—	39	41.0	41.0	—	31.4	85.4	31.4	85.4
Logano CDP, Cibola County	285	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	54	7.4	7.4	7.4	—	65.7	—	65.7
Lake Arthur town, Chaves County	171	11.1	9.4	32.7	11.1	30.4	37	40.5	32.4	40.5	15.8	65.8	15.8	65.8
La Luz CDP, Otero County	955	9.9	2.8	9.9	9.9	1.9	103	53.4	53.4	3.9	66.3	78.3	66.3	78.3
Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County	39 953	7.0	3.4	8.2	6.9	2.2	6 821	33.4	31.6	10.1	40.1	74.5	40.6	74.4
Las Vegas city, San Miguel County	9 036	11.0	6.7	13.5	10.9	4.9	1 696	38.4	35.9	18.0	30.2	71.1	30.6	71.0
Logan village, Quay County	492	13.4	7.7	13.8	13.4	1.4	204	34.3	34.3	9.3	24.2	73.5	27.3	73.0
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo County	1 593	8.6	5.3	19.3	8.6	12.1	355	41.7	34.6	14.4	24.1	74.7	24.1	74.7
Los Alamos CDP, Los Alamos County	7 667	6.2	1.4	6.5	6.2	1.0	1 217	25.1	23.3	6.7	62.1	83.0	62.1	83.0
Los Chaves CDP, Valencia County	2 375	15.8	6.9	15.8	15.8	4.5	322	32.9	28.3	17.1	48.3	80.4	48.3	80.4
Los Lunas village, Valencia County	3 611	10.5	6.6	10.6	10.2	1.2	465	33.1	31.4	9.5	28.3	75.6	29.2	75.3
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village, Bernalillo County	2 666	6.6	3.6	7.6	6.0	1.9	391	30.4	30.4	4.6	44.0	71.0	43.8	70.9
Los Trujillos-Gobaldon CDP, Valencia County	1 023	17.6	11.1	18.2	17.6	4.0	254	29.9	29.9	5.1	21.1	69.3	21.1	69.3
Loving village, Eddy County	702	10.4	6.7	10.8	10.4	3.0	152	37.5	37.5	5.3	28.8	68.4	28.8	68.4
Lovington city, Lea County	5 164	10.6	7.5	12.1	10.4	3.1	997	40.1	34.7	15.2	22.4	67.3	22.8	67.2
Magdalena village, Socorro County	523	7.8	5.7	12.4	7.8	6.7	120	43.3	33.3	29.2	26.8	68.9	26.8	68.9
Maxwell village, Colfax County	146	12.3	7.5	11.0	11.0	.7	49	30.6	28.6	12.2	27.8	71.9	31.3	70.8
Meadow Lake CDP, Valencia County	995	18.1	10.7	18.1	18.1	—	93	66.7	66.7	12.9	35.6	70.7	35.6	70.7
Melrose village, Curry County	352	12.5	5.1	12.5	12.5	.9	177	40.7	40.7	9.6	50.0	66.9	50.0	66.9
Mescalero CDP, Otero County	675	13.2	10.5	12.9	12.9	3.4	58	22.4	10.3	15.5	20.2	68.3	20.7	68.0
Mesilla town, Dona Ana County	1 283	4.0	2.5	13.6	4.1	10.2	271	21.8	14.4	13.7	33.3	75.1	32.1	75.2
Mesito CDP, Cibola County	413	6.5	3.6	6.5	6.5	—	22	—	—	—	33.3	62.7	33.3	62.7
Mexican Springs CDP, McKinley County	92	—	—	—	—	—	7	100.0	100.0	—	—	38.0	—	38.0
Milan village, Cibola County	1 137	12.1	8.1	12.9	12.6	2.3	118	32.2	28.0	5.9	23.9	65.3	26.6	65.1
Moriarty city, Torrance County	810	13.2	6.8	13.1	13.1	2.3	184	47.3	47.3	6.5	44.9	76.7	45.3	76.6
Mosquero village	77	10.4	2.6	7.8	7.8	—	46	45.7	45.7	8.7	37.5	68.1	50.0	66.2
Harding County	77	10.4	2.6	7.8	7.8	—	46	45.7	45.7	8.7	37.5	68.1	50.0	66.2
San Miguel County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountainair town, Torrance County	472	13.3	6.6	12.9	12.9	.4	188	31.4	29.8	1.6	25.4	65.5	26.2	65.2
Nambe CDP, Santa Fe County	832	9.4	4.4	14.5	9.1	7.2	124	14.5	12.1	10.5	35.9	76.8	36.8	76.6
Noschitti CDP, San Juan County	338	28.7	4.1	28.7	28.7	—	56	100.0	100.0	—	85.6	66.4	85.6	66.4
Navajo CDP, McKinley County	1 082	2.5	2.5	20.6	2.5	18.1	—	—	—	—	—	57.0	—	57.0
Newcomb CDP, San Juan County	188	10.1	10.1	10.1	4.8	5.3	52	19.2	19.2	—	—	40.2	—	38.0
North Acomito Village CDP, Cibola County	192	7.3	5.2	9.9	7.3	2.6	25	36.0	36.0	16.0	28.6	68.5	28.6	68.5
North Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	7 888	8.4	4.2	10.0	8.4	2.8	1 439	27.0	26.5	7.1	38.0	78.7	39.9	78.5
Ojo Amarillo CDP, San Juan County	493	5.7	2.0	34.1	5.7	31.2	14	—	—	—	64.3	74.2	64.3	74.2
Paguate CDP, Cibola County	275	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	91	39.6	39.6	—	—	66.4	—	66.4
Paradise Hills CDP, Bernalillo County	3 585	8.0	2.5	11.2	8.0	3.9	585	42.7	38.8	13.5	55.9	77.2	55.9	77.2
Paraje CDP, Cibola County	325	13.5	7.1	13.5	13.5	—	65	29.2	29.2	21.5	31.8	71.9	31.8	71.9
Pecos village, San Miguel County	628	8.0	4.3	8.0	8.0	1.3	155	32.3	28.4	3.9	30.0	81.3	30.0	81.3
Pena Blanca CDP, Sandoval County	201	11.9	11.9	15.4	11.9	7.0	51	35.3	35.3	7.8	—	65.5	—	65.5
Penasco CDP, Taos County	399	12.5	10.8	12.5	12.5	—	48	39.6	39.6	—	6.0	61.9	6.0	61.9
Peralto CDP, Valencia County	2 018	9.4	5.3	8.5	8.5	.9	298	38.6	36.2	12.8	31.2	77.2	34.3	76.5
Pleasant CDP, Sandoval County	1 099	4.7	1.8	4.7	4.7	.5	153	7.8	7.8	—	61.5	80.8	61.5	80.8
Pojoaque CDP, Santa Fe County	654	4.9	3.2	5.8	4.9	1.5	54	37.0	37.0	13.0	28.1	77.8	28.1	77.8
Portales city, Roosevelt County	6 550	13.7	7.8	14.9	13.6	2.7	1 343	40.4	34.7	11.4	27.9	74.9	28.2	74.8
Queto village, Taos County	1 027	13.2	8.8											

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years					Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—				
	Total	Percent with o work disability		Percent with o mobility or self-core limitation			Total	Percent with o mobility or self-core limitation			A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
		Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation		Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Son Felipe Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County ---	924	8.0	4.9	9.7	8.0	4.0	67	40.3	34.3	17.9	24.3	61.4	24.3	61.4
Son Ildefonso Pueblo CDP, Sonto Fe County ..	236	—	—	1.7	—	1.7	50	6.0	6.0	6.0	—	67.4	—	67.4
San Jon village, Quay County	167	13.8	4.8	13.8	13.8	4.2	30	33.3	33.3	6.7	52.2	74.3	52.2	74.3
Son Juan CDP, Rio Arriba County	249	4.8	4.8	8.4	4.8	6.8	68	23.5	16.2	23.5	—	67.5	—	67.5
Sonostee CDP, Son Juan County	418	10.8	5.5	83.7	9.1	82.1	23	100.0	—	100.0	15.6	42.1	18.4	41.3
Santo Ana Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	295	4.7	1.4	6.8	5.4	1.4	34	44.1	44.1	14.7	71.4	79.0	75.0	78.9
Santo Cloro Pueblo CDP, Rio Arriba County...	705	8.9	5.2	10.9	8.7	4.4	92	39.1	33.7	19.6	36.5	65.0	37.7	64.8
Santo Cruz CDP, Sonto Fe County	1 615	9.3	6.7	9.8	9.1	1.8	80	63.8	63.8	15.0	21.2	71.0	25.9	70.4
Santa Fe city, Sonto Fe County	37 083	6.4	2.8	8.3	6.4	3.1	6 737	35.3	31.2	12.1	46.8	81.5	47.6	81.4
Santo Rosa city, Guadalupe County	1 287	8.2	5.8	8.9	8.2	1.9	304	39.1	38.5	6.3	23.8	68.8	23.8	68.8
Santo Domingo Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	1 559	9.0	5.3	10.4	9.0	2.6	130	31.5	31.5	—	5.0	56.7	5.0	56.7
Son Ysidro village, Sandoval County	120	8.3	5.0	8.3	8.3	—	15	66.7	66.7	—	40.0	80.9	40.0	80.9
Seamo CDP, Cibolo County	214	5.6	3.7	5.6	5.6	—	48	52.1	52.1	35.4	33.3	61.4	33.3	61.4
Shiprock CDP, Son Juan County	4 395	10.7	8.5	20.9	9.9	14.8	344	25.9	24.4	6.1	15.3	56.1	16.5	55.6
Silver City town, Grant County	6 257	9.1	4.9	9.7	9.0	1.8	1 512	30.0	29.6	6.0	37.0	71.0	37.6	70.9
Skyline-Gonipio CDP, Cibolo County	540	6.1	3.9	6.7	6.1	1.3	37	48.6	43.2	21.6	27.3	58.8	27.3	58.8
Socorro city, Socorro County	5 183	9.7	5.0	10.5	9.5	2.3	858	36.4	35.1	12.2	35.9	75.8	36.5	75.6
South Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	21 924	11.9	7.6	14.2	11.7	4.3	3 116	41.7	38.7	11.4	29.0	73.5	29.8	73.3
Springer town, Colfax County	713	12.3	7.3	12.6	12.3	1.5	210	33.8	33.8	7.1	18.2	65.4	18.2	65.4
Sunland Park city, Dono Ana County	4 846	7.6	5.2	7.6	7.6	.9	343	24.2	24.2	13.1	27.0	55.5	27.0	55.5
Toos town, Toos County	2 479	8.0	4.7	8.5	8.0	2.0	570	41.8	41.8	13.2	35.9	77.5	35.9	77.5
Toos Pueblo CDP, Toos County	729	8.8	4.3	9.7	8.8	1.9	144	46.5	45.1	14.6	31.3	69.9	31.3	69.9
Tatum town, Lea County	490	8.4	6.3	9.6	8.4	2.4	81	44.4	40.7	18.5	14.6	69.0	14.6	69.0
Tesuque CDP, Sonto Fe County	1 075	5.5	1.8	5.5	5.5	—	161	39.8	39.8	21.1	64.4	75.0	64.4	75.0
Texico city, Curry County	575	20.7	15.0	20.7	20.7	.9	92	63.0	63.0	8.7	25.2	74.6	25.2	74.6
Tijeros village, Bernalillo County	218	5.5	.9	5.5	5.5	1.8	5	60.0	60.0	—	58.3	79.6	58.3	79.6
Tohotchi CDP, McKinley County	464	3.9	—	56.0	3.9	52.2	39	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	90.8	100.0	90.8
Tome-Adelino CDP, Volencio County	1 011	11.6	6.6	12.2	11.3	2.3	122	44.3	44.3	5.7	30.8	72.4	31.6	72.1
Truth or Consequences city, Sierra County ..	2 849	18.2	12.4	19.1	18.0	4.7	2 037	38.9	37.0	10.1	24.1	72.1	24.4	71.9
Tucumcari city, Quay County	3 968	15.8	9.0	15.6	15.0	3.2	1 035	47.3	41.6	12.3	34.7	76.6	36.5	75.9
Tuloroso village, Otero County	1 506	12.7	6.4	12.7	12.7	1.7	391	40.7	40.7	5.4	35.6	72.6	35.6	72.6
University Park CDP, Dono Ana County	3 884	1.2	.3	2.7	1.2	1.7	—	—	—	—	12.5	44.0	12.5	44.0
Vodito CDP, Toos County	188	16.0	6.9	16.0	16.0	2.1	29	17.2	17.2	6.9	33.3	53.2	33.3	53.2
Volencio CDP, Volencio County	2 507	8.7	3.2	10.1	8.7	1.9	284	33.5	32.0	14.8	52.3	74.2	52.3	74.2
Vaughn town, Guadalupe County	400	20.0	14.3	18.5	18.5	.8	98	44.9	44.9	2.0	15.0	70.9	16.2	69.6
Virden village, Hidalgo County	57	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	82.5	—	82.5
Wagon Mound village, Moro County	188	6.9	5.3	6.9	6.9	.5	55	32.7	29.1	20.0	15.4	70.3	15.4	70.3
White Rock CDP, Los Alamos County	4 266	4.2	.8	5.7	4.2	1.9	369	20.6	20.6	—	65.7	79.2	65.7	79.2
White Sands CDP, Dono Ana County	908	10.0	3.9	10.6	10.0	1.7	15	—	—	—	39.6	63.3	39.6	63.3
Willard village, Torrance County	119	12.6	4.2	12.6	12.6	4.2	22	40.9	40.9	18.2	66.7	72.1	66.7	72.1
Williamsburg village, Sierra County	194	10.3	6.2	10.3	10.3	—	183	35.0	35.0	8.7	15.0	69.5	15.0	69.5
Zio Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	383	4.7	1.3	6.0	4.7	1.8	41	68.3	68.3	31.7	72.2	69.0	72.2	69.0
Zuni Pueblo CDP, McKinley County	3 662	6.1	2.6	6.9	6.3	1.2	366	35.8	33.1	16.4	42.0	71.7	43.2	71.6

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capito income in 1989 (dollars)	Medion income in 1989 (dollars)			Total	Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds		Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All oges		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years							
						Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
The State	11 246	24 087	27 623	14 942	1 484 339	305 934	20.6	120 139	27.5	82 713	26.3	25 839	16.5	65 042	16.5		
Bernalillo County	13 594	27 382	32 652	17 387	472 908	68 845	14.6	24 065	19.5	16 235	18.6	5 177	10.7	13 724	10.9		
Albuquerque division	13 630	27 275	32 601	17 341	457 142	66 248	14.5	23 111	19.5	15 632	18.7	4 987	10.5	13 157	10.9		
Albuquerque city (pt.)	14 013	27 555	33 746	17 560	378 521	52 903	14.0	17 623	18.7	11 720	17.7	3 975	9.7	10 291	10.3		
Corrales village (pt.)	33 922	55 995	59 697	29 063	549	63	11.5	35	32.1	26	33.8	5	6.3	103	9.5		
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village	23 163	37 167	44 079	16 500	3 940	426	10.8	134	13.3	107	13.3	68	17.4	103	9.5		
North Valley COP	10 932	24 106	27 700	14 009	12 348	1 623	13.1	532	16.1	361	15.1	213	14.8	335	10.1		
Paradise Hills COP	14 861	40 344	42 438	22 073	5 488	254	4.6	97	6.6	85	7.3	—	—	52	3.2		
Sandia CDP	7 673	21 835	21 722	15 833	5 915	476	8.0	223	9.2	91	6.8	—	—	110	6.4		
Sandia Heights COP	35 602	69 130	75 629	43 702	3 519	81	2.3	8	1.0	—	—	—	—	15	1.3		
South Valley COP	8 051	20 949	22 774	10 651	35 391	8 812	24.9	3 676	32.4	2 707	32.8	670	21.5	1 892	21.0		
Bernalillo East division	14 298	34 883	37 280	22 616	12 416	1 336	10.8	481	13.5	301	11.7	80	10.2	288	8.0		
Tijeras village	9 585	30 536	35 156	21 250	316	20	6.3	3	2.8	3	3.5	—	—	4	5.8		
Bernalillo West division	4 163	11 016	12 969	5 000	1 188	617	51.9	258	53.0	146	44.2	20	69.0	128	51.2		
Albuquerque city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Isleta Pueblo division	6 979	19 180	21 618	6 318	2 162	644	29.8	215	29.5	156	29.3	90	43.9	151	28.0		
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.)	6 485	17 050	20 682	5 667	1 343	434	32.3	147	32.4	113	34.6	69	44.8	102	30.5		
Catron County	8 537	18 460	22 278	7 178	2 563	657	25.6	188	27.3	137	25.9	147	37.6	153	19.5		
Quemado division	7 923	19 474	20 000	15 500	914	242	26.5	89	34.6	64	33.3	30	37.0	54	17.8		
Reserve division	8 877	17 585	25 154	6 775	1 649	415	25.2	99	23.0	73	21.7	117	37.7	99	20.6		
Reserve village	9 258	25 703	26 133	6 394	317	71	22.4	4	4.5	4	6.8	42	76.4	26	26.8		
Chaves County	10 550	21 764	24 889	12 312	56 447	12 621	22.4	5 205	30.6	3 537	28.7	1 197	14.9	2 820	18.3		
Oexter division	7 917	19 635	22 617	7 230	2 038	623	30.6	289	41.4	214	39.6	56	28.0	149	26.0		
Dexter town	7 150	19 125	21 094	10 750	898	239	26.6	118	36.4	76	31.5	35	33.3	61	25.1		
Hogerman division	6 956	15 362	18 312	7 286	2 085	705	33.8	337	45.9	236	42.8	47	20.3	169	29.5		
Hogerman town	6 505	13 634	14 853	6 947	978	332	33.9	152	45.6	98	40.7	20	17.1	83	31.4		
Lake Arthur town	5 922	16 250	20 089	5 881	319	109	34.2	45	36.9	37	41.6	16	43.2	27	31.8		
Northeast Chaves division	17 672	33 214	33 214	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Northwest Chaves division	9 403	22 409	25 660	13 611	2 363	499	21.1	227	31.0	184	31.9	21	10.3	103	15.4		
Roswell city (pt.)	13 091	48 750	48 750	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Roswell division	11 169	22 060	25 558	12 837	44 056	9 092	20.6	3 663	28.2	2 452	26.3	973	14.0	2 070	17.2		
Roswell city (pt.)	10 972	21 867	25 336	12 535	41 863	8 774	21.0	3 529	28.5	2 379	26.7	941	14.2	1 999	17.5		
Southeast Chaves division	10 872	24 107	26 544	14 079	1 380	306	22.2	140	29.5	70	21.0	22	21.2	68	17.1		
Southwest Chaves division	7 613	19 560	21 528	7 386	4 409	1 396	31.7	549	40.5	381	38.2	78	24.1	261	24.5		
Roswell city (pt.)	7 025	21 650	23 659	10 313	1 537	612	39.8	226	51.1	160	46.6	21	23.3	86	25.9		
Cibola County	6 803	16 848	18 716	9 345	23 064	7 753	33.6	3 262	40.6	2 240	36.6	524	27.1	1 714	29.9		
Fence Lake division	11 640	26 111	26 806	5 000	87	18	20.7	9	56.3	9	56.3	5	20.0	2	6.1		
Grants division	7 205	17 387	19 510	10 203	16 940	5 308	31.3	2 220	38.3	1 503	34.0	285	20.8	1 212	28.0		
Acomito Lake COP	4 463	16 563	16 875	6 667	269	110	40.9	49	45.8	41	55.4	8	30.8	21	39.6		
Grants city	8 093	18 427	20 914	10 808	8 328	2 279	27.4	955	34.6	610	29.0	96	13.9	563	25.3		
Millon village	6 324	15 970	17 217	10 326	1 900	674	35.5	320	44.9	218	42.3	26	22.0	145	31.0		
North Acomita Village COP	5 433	14 821	16 667	5 000	308	102	33.1	43	43.9	26	35.6	4	16.0	20	28.6		
Skyline-Ganipa COP	3 926	14 338	12 857	5 854	948	498	52.5	232	57.1	171	52.6	11	29.7	103	54.8		
Loguno division	6 205	17 222	18 587	9 081	4 187	1 300	31.0	547	37.5	437	37.4	147	35.4	268	27.6		
Loguno COP	7 443	20 882	18 750	22 159	449	98	21.8	29	21.6	8	10.3	22	40.7	28	26.2		
Mesito COP	4 749	14 922	15 139	12 321	653	297	45.5	129	51.8	95	48.5	—	—	56	38.4		
Poguate COP	3 815	11 053	12 237	5 000	543	309	56.9	116	65.5	106	90.6	59	64.8	70	51.5		
Poraje COP	6 815	20 333	20 750	9 219	532	79	14.8	47	30.3	47	31.8	—	—	14	11.9		
Seamo COP	5 937	22 708	22 000	5 000	370	76	20.5	36	31.3	20	23.8	14	29.2	12	15.4		
Zuni-Romali Navajo division	4 106	7 921	9 946	5 000	1 850	1 127	60.9	486	63.4	291	57.4	87	73.7	232	59.3		
Calfax County	10 076	20 800	24 024	11 415	12 487	2 321	18.6	876	25.3	535	20.7	358	18.1	561	15.8		
Cimarron division	10 354	21 522	22 236	14 398	1 980	333	16.8	113	21.1	63	16.0	49	23.4	69	12.1		
Angel Fire village	7 509	18 333	11 250	29 688	107	40	37.4	19	43.2	9	29.0	—	—	9	27.3		
Cimarron village	8 359	17 404	19 342	8 959	754	147	19.5	50	22.5	32	20.1	40	30.8	27	12.6		
Eagle Nest village	11 653	23 750	27 188	8 941	187	8	4.3	4	10.8	4	13.3	—	—	4	7.3		
Raton division	10 075	21 452	25 367	11 565	8 315	1 552	18.7	615	25.5	377	21.0	234	16.9	378	16.3		
Maxwell village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Raton city	9 664	20 246	24 248	10 977	7 259	1 488	20.5	594	28.7	368	23.9	225	17.7	361	17.8		
Springer division	9 853	17 138	20 814	8 338	2 192	436	19.9	148	28.6	95	24.4	75	19.3	114	17.0		
Maxwell village (pt.)	6 865	12 778	17 813	5 000	257	41	16.0	6	8.7	—	—	11	22.4	9	11.7		
Springer town	9 773	16 182	20 174	7 642	1 216	321	26.4	113	34.9	74	30.1	52	24.8	87	24.9		
Curry County	9 843	21 303	24 125	12 696	41 054	7 872	19.2	3 486	27.5	2 319	26.0	704	16.2	1 729	15.0		
Broadview division	10 402	25 357	26 607	6 500	411	94	22.9	41	42.3	29	41.4	11	13.8	21	15.1		
Grody village	11 305	30 417	30 417	—	107	18	16.8	11	32.4	6	24.0	—	—	3	9.1		
Clovis division	9 836	21 286	24 066	12 971	39 517	7 617	19.3	3 384	27.6	2 245	26.0	670	16.6	1 673	15.2		
Cannon AFB CDP	7 577	20 292	20 292	—	2 605	200	7.7	106	9.5	39	6.6	—	—	45	6.1		
Clovis city	10 002	21 222	24 567	13 420	30 568	6 551	21.4	2 915	32.6	1 941	30.3	623	17.3	1 456	17.1		
Texico city	6 250	14 600	17														

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily- house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent										
Dana Ana County—Can.																	
White Sands division	8 504	25 342	25 551	17 143	2 310	105	4.5	56	6.2	38	7.1	—	—	29	4.3		
White Sands COP	8 504	25 342	25 551	17 143	2 310	105	4.5	56	6.2	38	7.1	—	—	29	4.3		
Eddy County	10 490	23 418	27 310	10 835	47 729	9 755	20.4	3 903	27.3	2 790	26.1	1 281	18.4	2 162	16.2		
Artesia division	10 763	22 374	27 030	7 996	14 346	3 230	22.5	1 316	29.9	1 004	30.9	512	25.7	720	17.4		
Artesia city	10 474	22 684	27 789	8 040	10 449	2 234	21.4	912	29.1	697	30.4	399	25.4	464	15.6		
Hape village	8 111	15 781	17 188	10 625	97	15	15.5	—	—	—	—	12	32.4	6	18.8		
Carlsbad division	10 519	24 075	27 503	12 076	31 189	6 063	19.4	2 408	26.3	1 665	24.2	732	15.5	1 347	15.7		
Carlsbad city	10 508	22 605	26 512	11 760	24 267	5 018	20.7	1 998	28.9	1 371	26.6	637	15.5	1 134	16.9		
Carlsbad North COP	17 334	39 808	45 625	27 639	1 210	44	3.6	—	—	—	—	16	8.1	8	2.2		
Laca Hills division	9 923	30 417	32 868	26 964	339	24	7.1	14	10.8	14	12.1	—	—	4	4.0		
Loving division	7 953	19 331	24 417	5 130	1 855	438	23.6	165	26.8	107	22.7	37	18.1	91	18.7		
Loving village	6 564	15 893	18 611	6 205	1 243	369	29.7	156	37.0	103	34.0	33	21.7	77	24.4		
Grant County	9 381	21 350	24 363	13 212	26 976	5 731	21.2	2 453	29.5	1 715	27.4	524	14.4	1 329	17.7		
Bayard-Santo Rita division	7 177	16 918	19 861	10 000	3 492	1 117	32.0	482	44.8	380	45.6	94	19.9	234	24.8		
Bayard city	7 140	16 154	19 688	10 764	2 432	763	31.4	335	44.0	267	44.6	94	29.2	175	25.9		
Hurley town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Central division	7 371	17 409	19 273	11 763	2 948	786	26.7	403	38.4	286	37.2	45	12.4	172	22.7		
Central village	6 605	15 616	17 172	8 583	1 829	515	28.2	255	39.9	184	39.8	36	14.6	109	22.2		
Hurley division	8 917	20 915	23 000	10 529	1 888	162	8.6	60	11.5	42	10.0	24	6.4	33	6.1		
Hurley town (pt.)	8 200	20 472	22 226	9 784	1 534	145	9.5	60	12.9	42	11.3	20	6.9	33	7.6		
Mimbres division	9 741	19 000	20 859	13 667	1 060	181	17.1	60	24.8	47	27.8	52	25.2	23	7.8		
Pinos Altas division	12 403	21 122	27 604	15 341	939	196	20.9	68	26.1	45	24.2	—	—	49	18.1		
Silver City division	10 046	23 205	26 343	14 519	14 847	3 049	20.5	1 304	28.1	849	24.4	260	13.1	748	17.8		
Silver City town	9 053	19 413	23 226	13 281	10 310	2 477	24.0	1 063	33.4	708	29.7	199	13.2	590	20.6		
Tyrone division	10 276	28 571	31 307	13 523	1 802	240	13.3	76	13.9	66	16.3	49	35.5	70	13.4		
Guadalupe County	6 529	13 350	15 505	6 767	4 132	1 589	38.5	576	46.0	434	46.2	187	33.0	425	36.6		
Dilla division	4 295	11 979	12 738	9 082	541	269	49.7	79	47.3	58	42.0	28	44.4	71	48.0		
Santo Rosa division	6 907	14 475	16 373	7 013	2 860	1 045	36.5	406	45.4	300	47.3	135	35.2	278	34.9		
Santa Rosa city	6 719	13 955	16 544	6 881	2 233	798	35.7	321	46.1	229	47.5	104	34.2	208	34.0		
Vaughn division	6 695	11 389	15 147	5 836	731	275	37.6	91	47.4	76	45.5	24	20.0	76	35.2		
Vaughn town	7 098	11 705	16 477	5 647	633	234	37.0	71	43.6	63	43.4	22	22.4	66	35.3		
Harding County	9 731	19 020	22 865	10 089	987	151	15.3	62	22.0	46	21.3	18	8.7	32	11.4		
North Harding division	9 062	18 750	22 422	10 089	816	117	14.3	48	20.7	34	19.7	16	8.6	23	10.2		
Mosquero village (pt.)	10 287	17 000	24 750	10 938	158	22	13.9	5	11.9	3	7.5	5	10.9	6	14.0		
Roy village	8 709	18 906	20 714	7 495	380	38	10.0	12	12.1	6	8.8	8	8.3	8	7.1		
South Harding division	12 924	20 833	26 250	11 250	171	34	19.9	14	28.0	12	27.9	2	10.0	9	16.1		
Hidalgo County	10 092	23 504	27 090	12 526	5 843	1 212	20.7	499	25.5	367	25.4	120	20.0	295	18.1		
North Hidalgo division	8 794	18 662	21 163	11 222	4 544	1 172	25.8	490	31.8	358	31.4	108	19.1	284	22.8		
Lordsburg city	7 077	16 057	18 105	11 207	2 807	1 004	35.8	452	48.1	328	46.6	85	23.9	238	32.1		
Virdeon village	7 635	17 361	23 750	12 321	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
South Hidalgo division	14 747	38 015	38 350	33 618	1 299	40	3.1	9	2.2	9	2.9	12	34.3	11	2.9		
Lea County	10 025	23 352	26 620	11 439	54 926	12 309	22.4	5 340	29.5	3 701	27.5	1 144	20.1	2 806	18.5		
Eunice division	9 447	22 892	26 451	9 061	3 018	567	18.8	276	26.4	240	29.7	59	16.7	131	15.8		
Eunice city	9 713	24 142	27 117	10 000	2 731	481	17.6	231	23.9	201	26.5	59	20.8	116	15.3		
Habbs division	10 457	24 061	27 449	11 594	36 288	8 062	22.2	3 466	29.2	2 324	26.7	708	19.7	1 829	18.3		
Hobbs city	10 230	22 807	25 757	11 872	28 654	7 106	24.8	3 154	33.3	2 153	31.0	623	20.5	1 610	20.9		
Jal division	9 500	21 827	25 662	12 900	2 328	547	23.5	242	32.3	183	32.3	72	25.8	128	19.6		
Jal city	9 542	22 015	25 968	12 550	2 151	492	22.9	223	31.9	170	31.7	60	23.9	114	18.9		
Lovington division	8 876	22 465	24 971	11 547	11 866	2 790	23.5	1 241	30.6	849	27.6	240	19.1	646	19.7		
Lovington city	8 579	21 433	23 590	11 695	9 083	2 429	26.7	1 088	34.6	715	30.8	200	20.1	554	22.5		
Tatum division	10 713	21 563	23 590	8 112	1 426	343	24.1	115	28.2	105	35.2	65	32.3	72	16.9		
Tatum town	9 371	23 021	25 417	7 905	768	173	22.5	66	26.9	56	28.7	28	34.6	32	14.6		
Lincoln County	10 701	19 489	23 988	10 368	11 839	2 384	20.1	767	25.2	603	26.8	353	18.9	558	16.2		
Capitan division	10 532	21 223	26 771	12 237	2 007	265	13.2	86	16.9	73	17.6	42	14.0	48	8.7		
Capitan village	10 696	17 379	25 469	11 964	825	106	12.8	25	14.5	25	17.7	18	13.2	21	9.1		
Ruidoso village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Carrizozo division	9 478	17 097	23 226	8 030	1 186	271	22.8	67	27.5	45	27.8	68	24.9	65	18.4		
Carrizozo town	9 037	16 094	23 190	7 709	1 000	256	25.6	64	30.5	42	28.2	68	27.0	60	20.7		
Corona division	7 953	17 946	18 929	8 568	535	148	27.7	52	31.5	31	26.5	27	42.9	38	25.7		
Corona village	8 409	18 958	20 625	12 813	233	50	21.5	12	18.2	4	8.3	22	62.9	19	28.8		
Hondo division	6 631	11 937	13 226	9 258	914	287	31.4	82	31.3	76	33.6	41	27.0	82	31.8		
Ruidoso division	11 672	20 660	25 305	10 239	7 197	1 413	19.6	480	25.8	378	28.4	175	16.2	325	15.3		
Ruidoso village (pt.)	11 351	21 224	26 533	10 719	4 502	877	19.5	264	24.0	228	28.3	134	18.7	206	15.2		
Ruidoso Downs village	6 648	16 078	18 875	7 298	917	211	23.0	73	28.5	56	32.4	24	18.6	38	15.3		
Los Alamos County	22 900	54 801	60 798	32 042	18 029	433	2.4	130	2.8	121	3.4	45	2.8	79	1.5		
Los Alamos division	22 399	47 988	56 219	30 953	11 753	280	2.4	57	2.0	57	2.6	36	2.9	57	1.7		
Los Alamos CDP	22 740	48 330	57 076	31 030	11												

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Total	Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds		Income in 1989 below poverty level								Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over			
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent								
Mara County -----	7 021	12 993	17 853	6 581	4 257	1 540	36.2	589	47.4	404	41.8	166	26.3	357	32.0
Mara division -----	6 173	12 192	17 132	6 765	3 205	1 212	37.8	482	50.4	314	42.3	118	25.2	287	34.3
Wagon Mound division -----	9 605	18 500	21 420	6 126	1 052	328	31.2	107	37.4	90	40.2	48	29.8	70	24.9
Wagon Mound village -----	7 980	12 031	22 188	5 000-	339	124	36.6	45	40.5	33	37.1	27	49.1	28	29.8
Otero County -----	10 053	22 624	25 409	15 643	50 208	8 404	16.7	3 523	22.5	2 269	21.0	550	12.5	1 917	13.7
Alamogordo division -----	10 550	23 928	26 694	16 452	38 022	4 835	12.7	1 931	16.6	1 142	14.5	380	11.7	1 159	10.8
Alamogordo city -----	11 255	24 579	27 875	16 660	27 155	3 671	13.5	1 438	18.7	937	17.4	291	10.7	880	11.4
Boles Acres CDP -----	11 082	26 331	30 321	11 250	1 373	165	12.0	45	12.6	26	10.9	29	17.0	47	11.4
Holloman AFB CDP -----	7 163	20 307	20 483	11 250	4 980	415	8.3	233	10.5	65	5.0	—	—	84	6.3
La Luz CDP (pt.) -----	10 564	23 306	26 389	16 307	1 635	170	10.4	65	11.7	53	12.4	12	11.7	37	8.2
Mescalero division -----	4 603	14 634	14 068	5 000-	2 649	1 283	48.4	674	56.6	462	56.1	20	24.7	262	45.3
Mescalero CDP -----	5 391	16 118	14 556	5 000-	1 152	495	43.0	247	54.0	164	52.7	10	17.2	99	38.8
Southeast Otero division -----	10 613	22 336	25 742	14 265	4 793	1 126	23.5	453	31.6	326	30.5	83	16.7	253	18.1
Cloudcroft village -----	12 236	22 407	27 500	18 214	544	78	14.3	25	18.7	20	20.0	2	4.0	21	12.4
La Luz CDP (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division -----	8 406	17 124	20 012	10 833	4 744	1 160	24.5	465	33.0	339	32.6	67	11.2	243	19.0
Tularosa village -----	7 401	15 054	17 012	8 381	2 595	809	31.2	331	42.2	236	40.5	44	11.3	183	26.7
Quay County -----	9 461	18 711	22 325	9 689	10 699	2 681	25.1	1 035	35.5	714	33.0	317	18.6	712	22.4
House-Farrest division -----	9 001	18 409	23 611	6 358	465	109	23.4	44	27.5	17	15.2	17	17.5	27	20.1
House village -----	7 394	15 250	18 750	6 028	101	21	20.8	2	7.7	2	8.3	15	42.9	4	15.4
Logan-Nara Viso division -----	8 992	16 179	20 536	9 078	1 137	238	20.9	68	23.4	48	22.6	54	23.4	69	20.1
Logan village -----	9 369	16 083	20 375	8 017	856	167	19.5	40	21.2	33	22.9	54	26.5	47	17.2
San Jon division -----	8 564	18 750	21 786	10 673	629	140	22.3	60	29.6	47	34.8	10	16.4	31	16.8
San Jon village -----	8 886	16 563	19 625	10 714	269	55	20.4	20	26.3	17	37.0	8	26.7	15	18.1
Tucumcari division -----	9 614	19 076	22 710	9 897	8 468	2 194	25.9	863	38.1	602	35.3	236	18.0	585	23.2
Tucumcari city -----	8 896	17 143	21 197	9 136	6 720	1 924	28.6	775	41.3	519	37.8	230	22.2	516	26.2
Rio Arriba County -----	7 859	18 373	21 144	9 809	34 038	9 372	27.5	3 546	32.7	2 522	32.6	998	31.4	2 105	23.5
Chimayo division -----	8 094	17 901	22 162	9 918	3 608	991	27.5	347	29.4	277	33.1	148	39.8	192	21.1
Chimayo CDP (pt.) -----	9 362	20 926	25 365	11 429	2 129	395	18.6	127	19.4	95	20.7	56	30.9	77	13.5
Coyote division -----	7 526	19 199	22 115	5 000-	1 561	377	24.2	103	20.8	39	12.5	83	42.1	104	23.1
Oixon division -----	8 658	19 412	24 333	7 016	1 338	435	32.5	121	34.0	102	34.3	21	23.9	112	29.3
Jicarilla division -----	6 232	19 877	20 208	11 250	2 522	677	26.8	310	30.3	184	26.7	26	30.2	123	22.4
Dulce CDP (pt.) -----	6 310	20 174	20 296	12 019	2 386	631	26.4	292	30.3	169	26.4	20	29.9	114	21.8
Rio Chamo division -----	6 722	18 111	18 222	12 283	2 539	837	33.0	363	41.7	271	41.6	65	29.0	190	30.0
San Juan Pueblo division -----	7 038	17 000	18 739	6 497	5 231	1 606	30.7	561	33.8	370	31.8	173	43.9	359	26.3
Alcalde CDP -----	5 519	14 375	17 917	5 224	315	140	44.4	57	51.4	45	52.9	19	50.0	30	36.6
Espanola city (pt.) -----	8 050	17 600	17 386	10 938	839	248	29.6	113	42.2	66	35.7	24	43.6	58	25.7
San Juan CDP -----	7 342	14 118	16 250	6 783	371	139	37.5	23	32.9	23	53.5	33	48.5	29	32.2
Santo Clara division -----	9 411	21 893	25 620	10 881	7 575	1 783	23.5	747	32.2	535	31.4	172	21.7	414	19.7
Espanola city (pt.) -----	8 105	19 246	21 765	10 038	3 966	1 191	30.0	540	41.8	397	41.5	88	18.9	276	25.5
Santo Clara Pueblo CDP -----	6 880	16 806	19 545	8 580	1 156	355	30.7	133	33.7	91	31.0	31	33.7	84	28.4
South Rio Arriba division -----	8 338	18 972	24 364	11 325	5 797	1 381	23.8	492	28.4	367	31.1	167	31.2	321	20.9
Espanola city (pt.) -----	10 927	23 542	31 200	10 474	1 261	230	18.2	98	31.4	52	30.6	24	12.7	54	15.3
Tierra Amarillo division -----	6 862	15 466	16 706	10 855	2 965	903	30.5	342	37.1	243	36.8	122	30.7	209	26.4
Chama village -----	7 579	14 514	15 208	10 833	1 093	422	38.6	162	50.8	114	51.6	40	30.3	98	31.6
Dulce CDP (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volcetes division -----	4 374	8 691	13 447	5 377	560	244	43.6	91	50.3	65	43.9	21	22.8	56	43.4
Western Rio Arriba division -----	8 356	22 548	22 548	—	342	138	40.4	69	65.1	69	80.2	—	—	25	25.8
Roosevelt County -----	9 254	18 699	22 663	11 240	15 456	4 165	26.9	1 594	35.1	1 130	34.4	499	23.3	897	21.5
Ooro division -----	9 523	23 125	25 208	5 861	653	121	18.5	54	27.0	36	24.8	24	17.8	22	12.1
Causey village -----	11 888	25 625	23 750	26 250	54	12	22.2	6	46.2	3	37.5	—	—	3	15.0
Ooro village (pt.) -----	8 123	23 750	24 375	6 549	178	21	11.8	11	16.4	4	10.0	2	6.7	3	6.7
Elida division -----	9 843	20 458	24 028	10 515	1 217	208	17.1	80	22.3	63	22.0	20	12.0	47	13.7
Elida town -----	9 504	17 614	18 250	11 667	181	51	28.2	17	35.4	7	25.0	12	30.0	15	29.4
Floyd village -----	9 636	20 125	21 250	5 000-	124	40	32.3	21	67.7	19	65.5	3	11.5	6	15.8
Portales division -----	9 194	18 392	22 396	11 498	13 586	3 836	28.2	1 460	36.6	1 031	36.2	455	24.7	828	22.7
Ooro village (pt.) -----	8 375	16 162	19 359	11 010	9 465	3 311	35.0	1 314	47.7	936	48.4	359	26.7	701	28.0
Portales city -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandoval County -----	10 849	28 950	31 126	17 617	62 980	9 852	15.6	3 979	19.9	2 736	19.8	800	12.8	2 046	12.2
Bernillo division -----	12 408	30 878	32 892	19 603	47 373	3 889	8.2	1 408	9.9	904	9.3	379	7.6	892	6.6
Bernillo town -----	7 446	19 663	20 514	10 539	5 925	1 393	23.5	580	28.8	370	25.8	99	21.3	363	23.2
Corrales village (pt.) -----	17 491	37 691	42 241	23 875	4 896	410	8.4	146	10.8	104	10.1	63	15.5	67	4.8
Placitos CDP -----	20 706	47 269	50 140	29 659	1 592	198	12.6	68	19.2	52	19.5	17	11.1	54	10.9
Rio Rancho city -----	12 345	31 512	33 469	20 502	32 246	1 496	4.6	457	4.7	274	4.3	164	4.3	319	3.4
San Felipe Pueblo CDP (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP (pt.) -----	6 597	24 531	25 000	8 559	495	66	13.3	28	16.1	17	15.0	12	35.3	11	10.8
Cuba division -----	5 110	11 197	13 029	7 168	4 841	2 743	56.7	1 190	63.0	831	62.2	189	48.5	570	50.4
Cuba village -----	6 931	14 712	16 000	10 000	787	311	39.5	151							

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number		Percent			
San Juan County—Con.																	
Shiprock-Sansteve division	4 027	8 562	9 982	5 000—	14 647	8 249	56.3	3 395	58.1	2 408	56.7	589	60.2	1 852	56.8		
Newcomb COP	4 021	8 612	7 356	25 000	380	242	63.7	85	60.7	64	66.7	38	73.1	60	69.0		
Sansteve COP	3 587	6 703	7 130	5 000—	657	445	67.7	165	69.0	142	71.0	23	100.0	131	71.2		
Shiprock COP	4 767	12 636	14 841	6 363	7 568	3 538	46.7	1 503	49.3	1 017	48.1	128	37.2	790	48.0		
Simpson-Chaca division	4 340	11 514	14 289	5 000—	4 385	2 345	53.5	1 019	56.7	705	60.9	152	57.6	455	47.2		
Bloomfield city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Farmington city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
San Miguel County	8 149	17 885	19 783	10 115	24 387	7 357	30.2	2 805	37.8	1 978	36.3	784	27.8	1 666	26.3		
Canchas Oam division	7 825	14 135	14 904	6 364	286	73	25.5	24	41.4	24	64.9	16	15.7	19	18.4		
Mosquera village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Las Vegas division	7 922	18 280	20 300	10 448	18 697	5 527	29.6	2 058	36.4	1 422	34.1	533	25.3	1 251	26.0		
Las Vegas city	7 515	18 023	20 016	10 294	13 996	4 239	30.3	1 558	37.3	1 047	33.5	439	25.9	964	26.9		
Pecos division	11 137	21 046	22 267	16 920	3 414	884	25.9	335	33.1	241	34.9	124	38.3	222	23.4		
Pecos village	8 901	18 372	18 629	17 708	1 032	159	15.4	37	14.2	20	13.2	23	14.8	34	11.9		
Tremontina division	4 479	9 441	9 862	6 002	299	207	69.2	67	100.0	50	100.0	40	41.2	42	59.2		
Villonueva division	5 479	12 273	15 426	5 000—	1 691	666	39.4	321	50.6	241	48.5	71	36.8	132	31.9		
Santa Fe County	15 327	29 403	34 073	20 823	96 325	12 564	13.0	4 260	17.0	2 760	15.2	1 321	13.6	2 609	10.4		
Santa Fe division	16 450	29 703	35 571	21 293	60 717	7 631	12.6	2 347	16.5	1 541	15.0	895	12.3	1 499	9.5		
Agua Fria COP	9 758	23 686	24 702	19 778	3 569	807	22.6	303	29.0	264	35.0	25	8.8	193	18.8		
Santa Fe city (pt.)	16 496	29 982	36 480	21 364	54 444	6 630	12.2	2 001	15.9	1 247	13.8	849	12.6	1 271	9.1		
Tesque COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Santa Fe North division	13 426	24 422	27 057	15 394	14 867	2 494	16.8	888	20.0	589	17.8	306	24.7	588	14.8		
Chimaya COP (pt.)	9 271	11 184	25 066	5 000—	609	147	24.1	29	21.0	—	—	28	28.6	42	25.1		
Cuyamungue COP	10 344	27 708	33 750	17 000	327	53	16.2	10	9.7	5	6.6	14	42.4	9	11.1		
Espanola city (pt.)	9 214	20 807	23 521	7 988	2 177	499	22.9	196	28.1	125	25.1	84	37.7	117	19.6		
Jaconita COP	11 283	30 833	31 354	29 107	368	31	8.4	14	13.3	9	10.5	—	—	10	9.9		
Nambe COP	12 517	25 972	32 417	13 393	1 246	175	14.0	42	12.7	18	7.1	26	21.0	45	13.5		
Pajarito COP	10 976	23 306	24 402	20 724	1 028	149	14.5	45	12.8	31	11.7	21	38.9	37	13.6		
San Ildefonso Pueblo COP	9 337	21 538	21 731	12 813	424	47	11.1	10	6.5	7	5.8	21	42.0	8	7.7		
Santo Cruz COP	8 952	21 615	21 731	15 179	2 492	502	20.1	206	23.0	141	19.8	38	47.5	141	21.3		
Santa Fe city (pt.)	119 902	150 000+	150 000+	41 250	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Tesque COP (pt.)	27 930	26 865	38 816	16 389	1 520	167	11.0	49	15.7	30	13.4	12	7.5	23	5.7		
Santa Fe South division	13 465	32 971	35 128	22 799	20 741	2 439	11.8	1 025	16.0	630	13.7	120	10.1	522	9.5		
Edgewood COP (pt.)	11 508	30 699	33 167	16 094	2 826	326	11.5	119	12.9	94	13.3	41	16.6	66	8.0		
Eldorado at Santa Fe COP	19 498	46 301	46 645	43 125	2 311	69	3.0	22	3.4	11	2.1	—	—	12	1.8		
Lo Cienega COP	9 753	24 481	24 659	23 611	1 035	211	20.4	125	30.9	50	24.4	—	—	51	18.9		
Santa Fe city (pt.)	13 646	38 333	37 604	43 750	153	77	50.3	37	55.2	27	64.3	—	—	19	48.7		
Sierra County	10 124	15 612	20 292	7 816	9 606	1 882	19.6	571	29.6	349	25.4	442	14.8	383	13.3		
Truth or Consequences East division	9 519	14 911	20 065	7 402	7 712	1 528	19.8	446	29.9	291	27.2	384	15.0	306	13.3		
Truth or Consequences city	9 302	14 090	18 964	7 108	5 932	1 230	20.7	363	30.8	253	29.2	315	15.5	249	14.4		
Williamsburg village	8 497	14 583	18 359	10 357	461	96	20.8	20	22.5	8	20.0	41	22.4	28	21.1		
Truth or Consequences West division	12 679	18 165	20 840	11 204	1 894	354	18.7	125	28.7	58	18.9	58	13.7	77	13.3		
Socarra County	9 154	19 165	23 653	10 216	14 320	4 282	29.9	1 599	36.4	1 050	32.6	404	26.9	907	23.9		
Claunch division	13 896	25 446	17 321	12 045	119	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Magdalena division	6 618	15 625	18 109	8 545	2 804	1 058	37.7	435	43.9	314	42.8	92	37.7	217	31.9		
Magdalena village	7 816	17 212	20 568	7 247	883	221	25.0	66	25.9	51	26.7	36	30.0	51	21.3		
Socorro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Rio Grande division	9 707	20 200	25 353	10 067	11 397	3 224	28.3	1 164	34.4	736	29.8	312	25.0	690	22.3		
Socorro city (pt.)	10 255	20 728	26 781	10 990	7 762	2 260	29.1	807	35.7	503	31.2	192	22.4	473	23.0		
Taos County	9 158	16 966	20 049	9 496	23 016	6 335	27.5	2 279	34.6	1 557	32.5	773	30.2	1 484	23.8		
Arroyo Hondo division	11 560	20 711	21 336	12 895	2 747	662	24.1	236	33.2	167	31.9	45	19.2	147	19.4		
Questa village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Penasco division	6 979	14 333	20 431	5 000—	1 240	372	30.0	145	40.2	87	31.4	90	43.5	89	28.2		
Picuris division	5 957	12 285	13 843	5 634	1 895	748	39.5	258	43.6	192	45.7	92	40.9	198	37.9		
Chomisa COP	5 568	8 321	10 500	5 000—	255	103	40.4	18	27.7	15	32.6	44	72.1	34	41.5		
Penasco COP	6 061	13 583	17 188	6 611	654	279	42.7	102	44.7	75	45.7	20	41.7	67	40.1		
Vadito COP	7 751	15 938	16 750	8 246	290	82	28.3	31	37.3	30	46.9	4	13.8	18	24.0		
Questa division	7 822	16 961	19 668	8 244	3 290	649	19.7	197	20.1	135	18.7	102	24.2	137	15.1		
Questa village (pt.)	6 205	16 549	17 436	8 017	1 674	369	22.0	138	25.8	101	24.6	43	23.1	81	18.3		
Red River town	15 278	30 179	31 964	12 917	407	37	9.1	13	13.0	9	13.0	—	—	11	7.9		
Taos division	10 249	17 966	21 569	11 129	11 200	2 985	26.7	1 118	35.0	765	32.4	353	29.4	729	23.9		
Ranchas de Taos COP	11 135	15 917	19 375	7 599	1 618	505	31.2	187	39.0	126	34.9	53	44.2	151	31.5		
Taos town (pt.)	10 124	16 747	21 071	11 864	3 974	1 057	26.6	409	38.4	301	36.6	123	22.0	250	22.9		
Taos Pueblo division	6 879	14 507	15 840	6 057	2 194	775	35.3	292	45.0	211	46.1	91	38.4	168	29.0		
Taos town (pt.)	6 194	7 402	7 025	8 065	45	28	62.2	7	70.0	4	57.1	11	100.0	10	71.4		
Taos Pueblo COP	4 897	11 985	13 160	5 000—	1 187	502	42.3	177									

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		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All oges		Reloted children				Persons 65 years and over					
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent								
Valencia County -----	10 244	24 312	27 318	12 008	43 697	8 288	19.0	3 447	25.2	2 418	24.5	636	14.3	1 889	15.6		
Belen division -----	9 732	20 863	24 084	10 948	14 719	3 331	22.6	1 347	31.2	988	31.6	291	12.8	751	18.1		
Belen city -----	9 267	18 852	21 554	11 148	6 428	1 814	28.2	800	39.1	571	41.0	122	14.4	413	23.9		
Los Chaves CDP (pt.) -----	11 472	14 773	13 750	33 750	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.) -----	7 915	20 698	22 282	8 263	1 804	470	26.1	203	34.8	174	36.1	41	16.1	110	21.8		
Rio Communities COP -----	12 914	23 922	30 413	13 403	3 227	419	13.0	123	18.4	89	17.0	71	7.8	103	10.0		
Los Lunas division -----	10 494	26 663	29 471	12 696	28 978	4 957	17.1	2 100	22.5	1 430	21.2	345	15.8	1 138	14.2		
Bosque Farms village -----	12 846	33 767	34 767	18 571	3 768	213	5.7	69	6.7	34	4.5	9	2.9	27	2.4		
Isleta Puebla CDP (pt.) -----	8 686	28 036	34 821	5 268	377	76	20.2	31	21.4	29	29.9	9	40.9	12	13.2		
Los Chaves CDP (pt.) -----	11 689	27 037	31 757	11 464	3 812	733	19.2	363	29.4	288	32.1	50	16.0	170	15.1		
Los Lunas villoge -----	9 706	19 554	20 060	16 372	5 890	1 490	25.3	654	32.4	455	30.8	95	20.4	387	24.5		
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Meadow Lake COP -----	8 293	27 958	29 083	13 417	1 571	239	15.2	76	14.6	52	15.3	24	25.8	53	12.7		
Peralta CDP -----	13 944	30 929	34 348	17 237	3 158	310	9.8	139	14.7	96	13.4	21	7.0	49	5.6		
Tome-Adelino CDP -----	9 885	23 625	27 687	6 721	1 572	283	18.0	107	22.7	69	18.3	20	16.4	65	14.7		
Valencia COP -----	10 425	29 792	33 301	8 050	3 857	565	14.6	220	18.3	123	14.2	67	23.6	113	10.9		

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over				
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent			
The State	11 246	24 087	27 623	14 942	1 484 339	305 934	20.6	120 139	27.5	82 713	26.3	25 839	16.5	65 042	16.5	
COUNTY																
Bernalillo County	13 594	27 382	32 652	17 387	472 908	68 845	14.6	24 065	19.5	16 235	18.6	5 177	10.7	13 724	10.9	
Catron County	8 537	18 460	22 278	7 178	2 563	657	25.6	188	27.3	137	25.9	147	37.6	153	19.5	
Chaves County	10 550	21 764	24 889	12 312	56 447	12 621	22.4	5 205	30.6	3 537	28.7	1 197	14.9	2 820	18.3	
Cibola County	6 803	16 848	18 716	9 345	23 064	7 753	33.6	3 262	40.6	2 240	36.6	524	27.1	1 714	29.9	
Colfax County	10 076	20 800	24 024	11 415	12 487	2 321	18.6	876	25.3	535	20.7	358	18.1	561	15.8	
Curry County	9 843	21 303	24 125	12 696	41 054	7 872	19.2	3 486	27.5	2 319	26.0	704	16.2	1 729	15.0	
DeBakey County	8 896	15 686	19 464	8 920	2 201	483	21.9	157	27.7	119	28.0	102	21.7	124	19.0	
Oono Ano County	9 374	21 859	24 720	13 112	131 099	34 676	26.5	13 972	34.5	9 966	34.4	1 853	15.8	6 918	20.7	
Eddy County	10 490	23 418	27 310	10 835	47 729	9 755	20.4	3 903	27.3	2 790	26.1	1 281	18.4	2 162	16.2	
Grant County	9 381	21 350	24 363	13 212	26 976	5 731	21.2	2 453	29.5	1 715	27.4	524	14.4	1 329	17.7	
Guadalupe County	6 529	13 350	15 505	6 767	4 132	1 589	38.5	576	46.0	434	46.2	187	33.0	425	36.6	
Harding County	9 731	19 020	22 865	10 089	987	151	15.3	62	22.0	46	21.3	18	8.7	32	11.4	
Hidalgo County	10 092	23 504	27 090	12 526	5 843	1 212	20.7	499	25.5	367	25.4	120	20.0	295	18.1	
Leo County	10 025	23 352	26 620	11 439	54 926	12 309	22.4	5 340	29.5	3 701	27.5	1 144	20.1	2 806	18.5	
Lincoln County	10 701	19 489	23 988	10 368	11 839	2 384	20.1	767	25.2	603	26.8	353	18.9	558	16.2	
Los Alamos County	22 900	54 801	60 798	32 042	18 029	433	2.4	130	2.8	121	3.4	45	2.8	79	1.5	
Luna County	8 116	15 684	17 374	9 475	17 947	5 645	31.5	2 358	45.3	1 767	45.3	668	18.9	1 264	24.9	
McKinley County	6 628	17 468	17 861	10 738	60 069	26 118	43.5	11 636	50.4	7 724	49.5	1 533	41.8	5 125	38.0	
Mora County	7 021	12 993	17 853	6 581	4 257	1 540	36.2	589	47.4	404	41.8	166	26.3	357	32.0	
Otero County	10 053	22 624	25 409	15 643	50 208	8 404	16.7	3 523	22.5	2 269	21.0	550	12.5	1 917	13.7	
Quay County	9 461	18 711	22 325	9 689	10 699	2 681	25.1	1 035	35.5	714	33.0	317	18.6	712	22.4	
Rio Arriba County	7 859	18 373	21 144	9 809	34 038	9 372	27.5	3 546	32.7	2 522	32.6	998	31.4	2 105	23.5	
Roosevelt County	9 254	18 699	22 663	11 240	15 456	4 165	26.9	1 594	35.1	1 130	34.4	499	23.3	897	21.5	
Sandoval County	10 849	28 950	31 126	17 617	62 980	9 852	15.6	3 979	19.9	2 736	19.8	800	12.8	2 046	12.2	
San Juan County	8 911	22 300	25 289	12 058	90 770	25 652	28.3	10 833	33.3	7 651	32.3	1 812	26.8	5 555	24.1	
San Miguel County	8 149	17 885	19 783	10 115	24 387	7 357	30.2	2 805	37.8	1 978	36.3	784	27.8	1 666	26.3	
Santa Fe County	15 327	29 403	34 073	20 823	96 325	12 564	13.0	4 260	17.0	2 760	15.2	1 321	13.6	2 609	10.4	
Sierra County	10 124	15 612	20 292	7 816	9 606	1 882	19.6	571	29.6	349	25.4	442	14.8	383	13.3	
Socorro County	9 154	19 165	23 653	10 216	14 320	4 282	29.9	1 599	36.4	1 050	32.6	404	26.9	907	23.9	
Taos County	9 158	16 966	20 049	9 496	23 016	6 335	27.5	2 279	34.6	1 557	32.5	773	30.2	1 484	23.8	
Torrance County	8 950	19 619	22 876	10 847	10 221	2 153	21.1	832	25.8	618	25.4	244	21.0	515	18.4	
Union County	10 603	18 227	22 482	10 444	4 059	852	21.0	312	27.7	201	24.7	158	22.6	182	15.7	
Valencia County	10 244	24 312	27 318	12 008	43 697	8 288	19.0	3 447	25.2	2 418	24.5	636	14.3	1 889	15.6	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Acomito Lake COP, Cibola County	4 463	16 563	16 875	6 667	269	110	40.9	49	45.8	41	55.4	8	30.8	21	39.6	
Agua Fria COP, Santa Fe County	9 758	23 686	24 702	19 778	3 569	807	22.6	303	29.0	264	35.0	25	8.8	193	18.8	
Alamogordo city, Otero County	11 255	24 579	27 875	16 660	27 155	3 671	13.5	1 438	18.7	937	17.4	291	10.7	880	11.4	
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County	14 013	27 555	33 746	17 560	378 521	52 903	14.0	17 623	18.7	11 720	17.7	3 975	9.7	10 291	10.3	
Alcolde COP, Rio Arriba County	5 519	14 375	17 917	5 224	315	140	44.4	57	51.4	45	52.9	19	50.0	30	36.6	
Angel Fire village, Colfax County	7 509	18 333	11 250	29 688	107	40	37.4	19	43.2	9	29.0	—	—	9	27.3	
Anthony COP, Oono Ano County	4 350	13 274	13 967	6 107	5 096	2 416	47.4	1 211	57.6	855	57.5	96	37.1	491	41.7	
Artesia city, Eddy County	10 474	22 684	27 789	8 040	10 449	2 234	21.4	912	29.1	697	30.4	399	25.4	464	15.6	
Aztec city, San Juan County	8 919	20 982	23 933	8 953	5 183	1 208	23.3	525	30.8	349	29.5	68	12.8	295	21.1	
Bayard city, Grant County	7 140	16 154	19 688	10 764	2 432	763	31.4	335	44.0	267	44.6	94	29.2	175	25.9	
Belen city, Valencia County	9 267	18 852	21 554	11 148	6 428	1 814	28.2	800	39.1	571	41.0	122	14.4	413	23.9	
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County	7 446	19 663	20 514	10 539	5 925	1 393	23.5	580	28.8	370	25.8	99	21.3	363	23.2	
Black Rock COP, McKinley County	4 933	12 500	8 594	18 393	815	535	65.6	283	73.5	182	69.2	6	100.0	101	60.8	
Bloomfield city, San Juan County	8 581	22 335	25 000	9 399	5 132	1 066	20.8	514	27.7	369	26.1	77	22.3	210	15.1	
Boles Acres COP, Otero County	11 082	26 331	30 321	11 250	1 373	165	12.0	45	12.6	26	10.9	29	17.0	47	11.4	
Bosque Farms village, Valencia County	12 846	33 767	34 767	18 571	3 768	213	5.7	69	6.7	34	4.5	9	2.9	27	2.4	
Canon AFB COP, Curry County	7 577	20 292	20 292	—	2 605	200	7.7	106	9.5	39	6.6	—	—	45	6.1	
Capitan village, Lincoln County	10 696	17 379	25 469	11 964	825	106	12.8	25	14.5	25	17.7	18	13.2	21	9.1	
Carlsbad city, Eddy County	10 508	22 605	26 512	11 760	24 267	5 018	20.7	1 998	28.9	1 371	26.6	637	15.5	1 134	16.9	
Carlsbad North COP, Eddy County	17 334	39 808	45 625	27 639	1 210	44	3.6	—	—	—	—	16	8.1	8	2.2	
Corrizzo town, Lincoln County	9 037	16 094	23 190	7 709	1 000	256	25.6	64	30.5	42	28.2	68	27.0	60	20.7	
Cousey village, Roosevelt County	11 888	25 625	23 750	26 250	54	12	22.2	6	46.2	3	37.5	—	—	3	15.0	
Centrol village, Grant County	6 605	15 616	17 172	8 583	1 829	515	28.2	255	39.9	184	39.8	36	14.6	109	22.2	
Chomo village, Rio Arriba County	7 579	14 514	15 208	10 833	1 093	422	38.6	162	50.8	114	51.6	40	30.3	98	31.6	
Chomisa COP, Taos County	5 568	8 321	10 500	5 000	255	103	40.4	18	27.7	15	32.6	44	72.1	34	41.5	
Choparal COP, Oono Ano County	7 228	21 528	21 849	14 750	3 008	798	26.5	388	33.7	288	32.5	20	12.3	163	21.9	
Chimayo COP	9 341	19 858	25 280	9 907	2 738	542	19.8	156	19.7	95	17.2	84	30.1	119	16.1	
Rio Arriba County	9 362	20 926	25 365	11 429	2 129	395	18.6	127	19.4	95	20.7	56	30.9	77	13.5	
Santa Fe County	9 271	11 184	25 066	5 000	609	147	24.1	29	21.0	—	—	28	28.6	42	25.1	
Cimarron village, Colfax County	8 359															

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nanfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent				
								Number	Percent	Number	Percent						
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION — Con.																	
Encina village, Tarrant County -----	8 265	14 545	21 875	7 368	140	15	10.7	—	—	—	—	7	30.4	—	—	2	5.4
Espanola city -----	8 816	19 785	23 523	9 730	8 243	2 168	26.3	947	36.9	640	35.4	220	23.6	—	—	505	22.4
Rio Arriba County -----	8 676	19 322	23 525	10 321	6 066	1 669	27.5	751	40.1	515	39.3	136	19.2	—	—	388	23.4
Santa Fe County -----	9 214	20 807	23 521	7 988	2 177	499	22.9	196	28.1	125	25.1	84	37.7	—	—	117	19.6
Estancia town, Tarrant County -----	8 379	14 946	19 167	7 171	732	222	30.3	89	40.3	69	38.8	39	29.5	—	—	57	25.2
Eunice city, Lea County -----	9 713	24 142	27 117	10 000	2 731	481	17.6	231	23.9	201	26.5	59	20.8	—	—	116	15.3
Farmington city, San Juan County -----	12 302	28 911	33 063	17 651	33 819	5 149	15.2	2 204	19.8	1 558	19.4	308	10.9	—	—	1 108	12.2
Flora Vista CDP, San Juan County -----	12 385	30 476	32 009	17 039	1 028	149	14.5	71	23.6	60	22.4	—	—	—	—	33	10.2
Floyd village, Roosevelt County -----	9 636	20 125	21 250	5 000—	124	40	32.3	21	67.7	19	65.5	3	11.5	—	—	6	15.8
Folsom village, Union County -----	5 892	12 333	16 875	11 042	156	42	26.9	15	31.3	8	22.2	6	46.2	—	—	6	20.0
Fort Sumner village, OeBaca County -----	7 775	12 468	17 803	7 841	1 221	299	24.5	78	27.3	49	24.7	83	27.0	—	—	79	22.4
Gallup city, McKinley County -----	10 559	26 622	29 432	16 467	18 830	4 323	23.0	1 918	30.0	1 268	28.4	197	16.0	—	—	923	19.3
Grady village, Curry County -----	11 305	30 417	30 417	—	107	18	16.8	11	32.4	6	24.0	—	—	—	—	3	9.1
Grants city, Cibola County -----	8 093	18 427	20 914	10 808	8 328	2 279	27.4	955	34.6	610	29.0	96	13.9	—	—	563	25.3
Grenville village, Union County -----	12 083	9 042	31 250	5 360	12	5	41.7	—	—	—	—	5	100.0	—	—	—	—
Hagerman town, Chaves County -----	6 505	13 634	14 853	6 947	978	332	33.9	152	45.6	98	40.7	20	17.1	—	—	83	31.4
Hatch village, Oona Ana Cauntty -----	5 864	12 975	14 527	8 333	1 158	465	40.2	207	52.0	137	46.9	50	30.5	—	—	96	34.5
Hobbs city, Lea County -----	10 230	22 807	25 757	11 872	28 654	7 106	24.8	3 154	33.3	2 153	31.0	623	20.5	—	—	1 610	20.9
Hollaman AFB CDP, Otera County -----	7 163	20 307	20 483	11 250	4 980	415	8.3	233	10.5	65	5.0	—	—	—	—	84	6.3
Hope village, Eddy County -----	8 111	15 781	17 188	10 625	97	15	15.5	—	—	—	—	12	32.4	—	—	6	18.8
House village, Quay County -----	7 394	15 250	18 750	6 028	101	21	20.8	2	7.7	2	8.3	15	42.9	—	—	4	15.4
Hurley town, Grant County -----	8 200	20 472	22 226	9 784	1 534	145	9.5	60	12.9	42	11.3	20	6.9	—	—	33	7.6
Isleta Pueblo CDP -----	6 966	18 542	22 917	5 543	1 720	510	29.7	178	29.7	142	33.5	78	44.3	—	—	114	26.8
Bernalilla County -----	6 485	17 050	20 682	5 667	1 343	434	32.3	147	32.4	113	34.6	69	44.8	—	—	102	30.5
Valencia County -----	8 686	28 036	34 821	5 268	377	76	20.2	31	21.4	29	29.9	9	40.9	—	—	12	13.2
Jaconita CDP, Santa Fe Cauntty -----	11 283	30 833	31 354	29 107	368	31	8.4	14	13.3	9	10.5	—	—	—	—	10	9.9
Jal city, Lea County -----	9 542	22 015	25 968	12 550	2 151	492	22.9	223	31.9	170	31.7	60	23.9	—	—	114	18.9
Jemez Puebla CDP, Sandoval Cauntty -----	4 636	14 950	17 560	5 809	1 409	573	40.7	244	45.3	193	49.4	45	42.5	—	—	123	43.5
Jemez Springs village, Sandoval County -----	9 318	24 091	27 000	6 460	456	81	17.8	20	14.9	13	12.5	9	14.1	—	—	9	7.8
Kirtland CDP, San Juan Cauntty -----	9 114	28 686	30 133	12 917	3 552	508	14.3	213	14.5	152	13.8	45	21.0	—	—	116	13.6
La Cienega CDP, Santa Fe Cauntty -----	9 753	24 481	24 659	23 611	1 035	211	20.4	125	30.9	50	24.4	—	—	—	—	51	18.9
Laguna CDP, Cibola County -----	7 443	20 882	18 750	22 159	449	98	21.8	29	21.6	8	10.3	22	40.7	—	—	28	26.2
Lake Arthur town, Chaves Cauntty -----	5 922	16 250	20 089	5 881	319	109	34.2	45	36.9	37	41.6	16	43.2	—	—	27	31.8
La Luz CDP, Otera County -----	10 564	23 306	26 389	16 307	1 635	170	10.4	65	11.7	53	12.4	12	11.7	—	—	37	8.2
Las Cruces city, Oana Ana Cauntty -----	11 175	23 648	29 153	13 262	61 383	13 872	22.6	4 748	29.3	3 377	29.1	765	11.2	—	—	2 616	16.6
Las Vegas city, San Miguel Cauntty -----	7 515	18 023	20 016	10 294	13 996	4 239	30.3	1 558	37.3	1 047	33.5	439	25.9	—	—	964	26.9
Logan village, Quay Cauntty -----	9 369	16 083	20 375	8 017	856	167	19.5	40	21.2	33	22.9	54	26.5	—	—	47	17.2
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo Cauntty -----	7 077	16 057	18 105	11 207	2 807	1 004	35.8	452	48.1	328	46.6	85	23.9	—	—	238	32.1
Los Alamos CDP, Las Alamos Cauntty -----	22 740	48 330	57 076	31 030	11 343	263	2.3	52	1.9	52	2.5	36	3.0	—	—	51	1.5
Las Chaves CDP, Valencia Cauntty -----	11 687	27 008	31 571	11 786	3 853	733	19.0	363	28.9	288	31.3	50	15.5	—	—	170	14.9
Los Lunas village, Valencia Cauntty -----	9 706	19 554	20 060	16 372	5 890	1 490	25.3	654	32.4	455	30.8	95	20.4	—	—	387	24.5
Las Ranchos de Albuquerque village, Bernalilla Cauntty -----	23 163	37 167	44 079	16 500	3 940	426	10.8	134	13.3	107	13.3	68	17.4	—	—	103	9.5
Las Trujillos-Gabaldon CDP, Valencia Cauntty -----	7 915	20 698	22 282	8 263	1 804	470	26.1	203	34.8	174	36.1	41	16.1	—	—	110	21.8
Loving village, Eddy Cauntty -----	6 564	15 893	18 611	6 205	1 243	369	29.7	156	37.0	103	34.0	33	21.7	—	—	77	24.4
Lovington city, Lea Cauntty -----	8 579	21 433	23 590	11 695	9 083	2 429	26.7	1 088	34.6	715	30.8	200	20.1	—	—	554	22.5
Magdalena village, Socorro Cauntty -----	7 816	17 212	20 568	7 247	883	221	25.0	66	25.9	51	26.7	36	30.0	—	—	51	21.3
Maxwell village, Calfax Cauntty -----	6 865	12 778	17 813	5 000—	257	41	16.0	6	8.7	—	—	11	22.4	—	—	9	11.7
Meadow Lake CDP, Valencia Cauntty -----	8 293	27 958	29 083	13 417	1 571	239	15.2	76	14.6	52	15.3	24	25.8	—	—	53	12.7
Melrose village, Curry Cauntty -----	8 721	15 341	21 687	7 252	651	92	14.1	29	18.5	13	11.4	23	13.0	—	—	19	9.6
Mescalero CDP, Otera Cauntty -----	5 391	16 118	14 556	5 000—	1 152	495	43.0	247	54.0	164	52.7	10	17.2	—	—	99	38.8
Mesilla town, Oana Ana Cauntty -----	13 989	25 650	33 676	11 845	1 972	235	11.9	47	10.0	26	7.4	58	21.4	—	—	53	10.1
Mesita CDP, Cibola Cauntty -----	4 749	14 922	15 139	12 321	653	297	45.5	129	51.8	95	48.5	—	—	—	—	56	38.4
Mexican Springs CDP, McKinley Cauntty -----	2 918	16 250	15 000	16 250	190	148	77.9	77	78.6	56	80.0	—	—	—	—	21	75.0
Milan village, Cibala Cauntty -----	6 324	15 970	17 217	10 326	1 900	674	35.5	320	44.9	218	42.3	26	22.0	—	—	145	31.0
Mariarty city, Tarrant Cauntty -----	8 424	18 750	22 619	10 263	1 393	287	20.6	106	23.7	74	23.4	49	26.6	—	—	69	17.7
Masquera village -----	10 287	17 000	24 750	10 938	158	22	13.9	5	11.9	3	7.5	5	10.9	—	—	6	14.0
Harding County -----	10 287	17 000	24 750	10 938	158	22	13.9	5	11.9	3	7.5	5	10.9	—	—	6	14.0
San Miguel Cauntty -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountainair town, Tarrant Cauntty -----	6 593	13 277	15 192	7 485	904	353	39.0	144	52.9	107	49.5	49	26.1	—	—	81	33.8
Nambe CDP, Santa Fe Cauntty -----	12 517	25 972	32 417	13 393	1 246	175	14.0	42	12.7	18	7.1	26	21.0	—	—	45	13.5
Naschitti CDP, San Juan Cauntty -----	3 254	16 339	16 339	—	490	381	77.8	101	100.0	34							

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined										Families with income in 1989 below poverty level		
		House- holds	Families	Nonfamily house- holds	Total	Income in 1989 below poverty level										Number	Percent of all families
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over					
						Number	Percent	Under 18 years		5 to 17 years		Number	Percent				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION —Con.																	
Red River town, Taos County	15 278	30 179	31 964	12 917	407	37	9.1	13	13.0	9	13.0	—	—	11	7.9		
Reserve village, Catron County	9 258	25 703	26 133	6 394	317	71	22.4	4	4.5	4	6.8	42	76.4	26	26.8		
Rio Communities CDP, Valencia County	12 914	23 922	30 413	13 403	3 227	419	13.0	123	18.4	89	17.0	71	7.8	103	10.0		
Rio Rancho city, Sandoval County	12 345	31 512	33 469	20 502	32 246	1 496	4.6	457	4.7	274	4.3	164	4.3	319	3.4		
Roswell city, Chaves County	10 830	21 870	25 231	12 452	43 422	9 386	21.6	3 755	29.3	2 539	27.4	962	14.3	2 085	17.7		
Ray village, Harding County	8 709	18 906	20 714	7 495	380	38	10.0	12	12.1	6	8.8	8	8.3	8	7.1		
Ruidasa village, Lincoln County	11 351	21 224	26 533	10 719	4 502	877	19.5	264	24.0	228	28.3	134	18.7	206	15.2		
Ruidasa Downs village, Lincoln County ..	6 648	16 078	18 875	7 298	917	211	23.0	73	28.5	56	32.4	24	18.6	38	15.3		
Sandia CDP, Bernalillo County	7 673	21 835	21 722	15 833	5 915	476	8.0	223	9.2	91	6.8	—	—	110	6.4		
Sandia Heights CDP, Bernalillo County	35 602	69 130	75 629	43 702	3 519	81	2.3	8	1.0	—	—	—	—	15	1.3		
San Felipe Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County ..	3 920	18 068	17 250	5 000—	1 549	693	44.7	290	46.6	200	46.4	37	55.2	114	43.0		
San Ildefonso Pueblo CDP, Santa Fe County	9 337	21 538	21 731	12 813	424	47	11.1	10	6.5	7	5.8	21	42.0	8	7.7		
San Jon village, Quay County	8 886	16 563	19 625	10 714	269	55	20.4	20	26.3	17	37.0	8	26.7	15	18.1		
San Juan CDP, Rio Arriba County	7 342	14 118	16 250	6 783	371	139	37.5	23	32.9	23	53.5	33	48.5	29	32.2		
Sanastee CDP, San Juan County	3 587	6 703	7 130	5 000—	657	445	67.7	165	69.0	142	71.0	23	100.0	131	71.2		
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County ..	6 597	24 531	25 000	8 559	495	66	13.3	28	16.1	17	15.0	12	35.3	11	10.8		
Santa Clara Pueblo CDP, Rio Arriba County	6 880	16 806	19 545	8 580	1 156	355	30.7	133	33.7	91	31.0	31	33.7	84	28.4		
Santa Cruz CDP, Santa Fe County	8 952	21 615	21 731	15 179	2 492	502	20.1	206	23.0	141	19.8	38	47.5	141	21.3		
Santa Fe city, Santa Fe County	16 554	30 023	36 520	21 401	54 638	6 707	12.3	2 038	16.1	1 274	14.0	849	12.6	1 290	9.2		
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	6 719	13 955	16 544	6 881	2 233	798	35.7	321	46.1	229	47.5	104	34.2	208	34.0		
Santo Dominga Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	5 292	24 593	23 092	5 000—	2 651	869	32.8	442	43.2	320	44.8	40	30.8	125	36.8		
San Ysidra village, Sandoval County	7 895	20 000	20 938	13 750	189	32	16.9	13	23.2	9	21.4	2	13.3	8	15.4		
Seama CDP, Cibola County	5 937	22 708	22 000	5 000—	370	76	20.5	36	31.3	20	23.8	14	29.2	12	15.4		
Shiprock CDP, San Juan County	4 767	12 636	14 841	6 363	7 568	3 538	46.7	1 503	49.3	1 017	48.1	128	37.2	790	48.0		
Silver City town, Grant County	9 053	19 413	23 226	13 281	10 310	2 477	24.0	1 063	33.4	708	29.7	199	13.2	590	20.6		
Skyline-Ganipa CDP, Cibola County	3 926	14 338	12 857	5 854	948	498	52.5	232	57.1	171	52.6	11	29.7	103	54.8		
Socorro city, Socorro County	10 255	20 728	26 781	10 990	7 762	2 260	29.1	807	35.7	503	31.2	192	22.4	473	23.0		
South Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	8 051	20 949	22 774	10 651	35 391	8 812	24.9	3 676	32.4	2 707	32.8	670	21.5	1 892	21.0		
Springer town, Calfax County	9 773	16 182	20 174	7 642	1 216	321	26.4	113	34.9	74	30.1	52	24.8	87	24.9		
Sunland Park city, Dona Ana County	3 423	12 338	12 434	8 968	8 164	4 325	53.0	2 030	61.1	1 593	63.2	191	55.7	885	50.6		
Taos town, Taos County	10 080	16 605	20 821	11 822	4 019	1 085	27.0	416	38.7	305	36.7	134	23.5	260	23.5		
Taos Pueblo CDP, Taos County	4 897	11 985	13 160	5 000—	1 187	502	42.3	177	51.5	126	53.2	61	42.4	114	37.1		
Tatum town, Leo County	9 371	23 021	25 417	7 905	768	173	22.5	66	26.9	56	28.7	28	34.6	32	14.6		
Tesuque CDP, Santa Fe County	27 930	26 865	38 816	16 389	1 520	167	11.0	49	15.7	30	13.4	12	7.5	23	5.7		
Texica city, Curry County	6 250	14 600	17 250	6 828	955	286	29.9	125	38.2	91	35.1	22	23.9	56	23.5		
Tijeras village, Bernalillo County	9 585	30 536	35 156	21 250	316	20	6.3	3	2.8	3	3.5	—	—	4	5.8		
Tahatchi CDP, McKinley County	14 896	33 800	37 946	31 830	705	47	6.7	—	—	—	—	39	100.0	19	10.1		
Tome-Adelina CDP, Valencia County	9 885	23 625	27 687	6 721	1 572	283	18.0	107	22.7	69	18.3	20	16.4	65	14.7		
Truth or Consequences city, Sierra County	9 302	14 090	18 964	7 108	5 932	1 230	20.7	363	30.8	253	29.2	315	15.5	249	14.4		
Tucuman city, Quay County	8 896	17 143	21 197	9 136	6 720	1 924	28.6	775	41.3	519	37.8	230	22.2	516	26.2		
Tulorasa village, Otero County	7 401	15 054	17 012	8 381	2 595	809	31.2	331	42.2	236	40.5	44	11.3	183	26.7		
University Park CDP, Dona Ana County ..	3 048	10 262	9 300	13 790	2 024	1 326	65.5	447	70.7	244	70.9	—	—	277	55.1		
Vadito CDP, Taos County	7 751	15 938	16 750	8 246	290	82	28.3	31	37.3	30	46.9	4	13.8	18	24.0		
Valencia CDP, Valencia County	10 425	29 792	33 301	8 050	3 857	565	14.6	220	18.3	123	14.2	67	23.6	113	10.9		
Vaughn town, Guadalupe County	7 098	11 705	16 477	5 647	633	234	37.0	71	43.6	63	43.4	22	22.4	66	35.3		
Virden village, Hidalgo County	7 635	17 361	23 750	12 321	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Wagon Mound village, Mora County	7 980	12 031	22 188	5 000—	339	124	36.6	45	40.5	33	37.1	27	49.1	28	29.8		
White Rock CDP, Los Alamos County	24 038	63 871	66 481	41 500	6 183	153	2.5	73	4.3	64	4.8	9	2.4	22	1.2		
White Sands CDP, Dona Ana County	8 504	25 342	25 551	17 143	2 310	105	4.5	56	6.2	38	7.1	—	—	29	4.3		
Willord village, Torrance County	6 841	15 417	20 357	6 829	196	31	15.8	2	3.4	2	5.1	11	50.0	8	16.7		
Williamsburg village, Sierra County	8 497	14 583	18 359	10 357	461	96	20.8	20	22.5	8	20.0	41	22.4	28	21.1		
Zio Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	4 893	20 000	17 656	20 417	638	213	33.4	85	34.6	61	33.7	22	53.7	47	34.3		
Zuni Pueblo CDP, McKinley County	4 533	17 232	16 677	22 500	5 877	2 862	48.7	1 141	55.3	805	55.4	187	51.1	511	43.9		

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Candominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
The State	632 058	27.5	8.1	16.6	10.8	1.6	3.2	83.1	71.7	2.9
Bernalillo County	201 235	25.7	4.7	20.0	13.3	2.2	.5	94.3	90.9	.5
Albuquerque division	195 070	25.1	4.7	20.2	13.4	2.3	.3	96.0	93.4	.4
Albuquerque city (pt.)	166 870	25.1	4.5	22.0	13.0	2.6	.3	99.7	99.3	.4
Carrales village (pt.)	239	20.1	6.7	5.0	31.4	—	—	1.7	—	—
Las Ranchos de Albuquerque village	1 581	14.1	6.5	11.1	25.0	—	.5	82.2	29.3	—
North Valley CDP	4 819	26.0	8.2	10.5	13.4	—	.7	81.8	36.9	.7
Paradise Hills CDP	1 950	23.9	—	1.2	25.1	.6	—	100.0	100.0	—
Sandia CDP	1 860	5.9	2.8	3.6	13.6	—	.6	99.5	98.2	.6
Sandia Heights CDP	1 420	61.8	—	.4	41.1	3.8	—	98.5	32.0	—
South Valley CDP	12 226	15.6	8.2	12.6	12.4	.1	.8	68.0	69.1	.8
Bernalillo East division	5 089	48.2	4.3	10.4	13.0	.2	3.5	30.6	.8	3.0
Tijeras village	145	35.9	6.2	9.7	12.4	—	6.9	9.7	7.6	5.5
Bernalillo West division	305	47.9	.7	41.3	4.6	—	30.5	70.2	24.9	17.4
Albuquerque city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo division	771	14.0	30.5	24.3	8.8	—	2.6	97.7	75.2	1.8
Isleta Pueblo CDP (pt.)	519	9.4	43.7	32.0	8.5	—	2.5	98.8	86.1	1.7
Catron County	1 552	24.2	16.2	15.2	6.9	—	10.1	27.4	13.9	4.4
Quemada division	527	29.0	19.0	17.3	7.6	—	16.5	24.7	12.7	5.3
Reserve division	1 025	21.8	14.8	14.1	6.5	—	6.7	28.9	14.4	3.9
Reserve village	125	9.6	12.0	10.4	3.2	—	—	92.0	88.8	—
Chaves County	23 386	19.0	9.0	11.4	8.4	.7	.8	89.5	80.9	1.0
Dexter division	806	35.7	20.1	6.7	10.4	—	2.9	64.4	51.6	3.7
Dexter town	348	36.8	15.2	4.3	11.5	—	—	100.0	98.3	—
Hogerman division	844	25.6	16.7	7.3	6.8	—	4.4	75.5	46.6	3.7
Hogerman town	398	22.9	16.8	7.0	6.8	—	3.0	100.0	94.7	2.0
Lake Arthur town	129	17.8	16.3	10.1	11.6	—	1.6	91.5	—	—
Northeast Chaves division	60	—	11.7	11.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Chaves division	956	36.5	10.8	6.3	14.5	—	2.2	61.6	—	1.3
Roswell city (pt.)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—
Roswell division	18 259	16.8	7.9	12.6	8.0	.9	.5	97.8	94.5	.6
Roswell city (pt.)	17 402	16.5	7.9	13.0	7.9	.9	.5	99.3	98.4	.6
Southeast Chaves division	533	26.1	28.5	8.4	15.6	—	.9	36.4	—	3.9
Southwest Chaves division	1 928	19.9	5.4	6.9	6.0	—	1.2	58.0	44.8	1.0
Roswell city (pt.)	834	5.3	3.2	1.8	5.9	—	—	100.0	98.6	2.3
Cibola County	9 692	16.3	6.8	20.0	9.1	—	10.8	79.5	65.5	10.0
Fence Lake division	73	46.6	16.4	15.1	—	—	41.1	37.0	—	37.0
Grants division	7 332	13.8	4.3	16.3	9.0	—	7.4	80.9	68.4	6.8
Acamita Lake CDP	86	22.1	10.5	17.4	11.6	—	11.6	97.7	25.6	5.8
Grants city	3 532	8.8	1.6	13.3	10.1	—	.9	98.1	96.7	1.5
Milan village	735	12.2	.3	13.5	5.4	—	.7	97.6	95.6	.5
North Acamita Village CDP	121	18.2	6.6	8.3	2.5	—	9.9	85.1	73.6	12.4
Skyline-Ganipa CDP	200	39.5	—	4.0	26.0	—	6.5	99.0	78.0	1.0
Laguna division	1 525	12.5	20.5	23.2	11.9	—	10.4	94.4	77.6	8.3
Laguna CDP	169	20.1	33.1	24.3	3.6	—	12.4	100.0	80.5	14.8
Mesita CDP	172	4.7	23.3	20.3	9.9	—	8.7	96.5	79.1	—
Paguate CDP	216	4.2	33.8	8.8	9.3	—	9.3	96.3	70.4	13.9
Paraje CDP	229	6.6	20.1	27.9	12.2	—	11.4	94.8	89.5	5.7
Seama CDP	136	5.1	7.4	22.1	8.8	—	3.7	100.0	95.6	3.7
Zuni-Ramah Navajo division	762	45.0	3.1	49.5	5.1	—	41.5	39.5	20.1	41.2
Colfax County	8 265	18.6	25.9	11.9	11.7	3.9	.8	83.1	72.4	1.5
Cimarron division	3 152	28.8	22.2	10.9	13.4	9.6	1.0	68.4	56.3	1.7
Angel Fire village	625	5.9	28.8	1.3	5.9	44.2	—	99.4	99.4	.3
Cimarron village	408	16.9	31.1	12.0	12.5	—	2.0	96.8	84.1	1.2
Eagle Nest village	140	34.3	17.9	30.0	2.1	—	—	87.9	75.0	—
Raton division	4 024	12.7	28.1	13.0	11.1	.6	.6	94.0	86.4	1.3
Maxwell village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raton city	3 502	10.6	29.6	14.4	10.7	.7	.6	99.5	96.9	1.4
Springer division	1 089	11.0	28.7	10.7	8.8	—	.9	85.4	67.5	1.8
Maxwell village (pt.)	144	11.1	22.2	18.8	9.0	—	—	100.0	93.1	—
Springer town	591	7.8	24.5	11.0	10.5	—	.7	99.7	95.4	1.2
Curry County	16 906	15.1	9.3	11.8	9.9	1.2	.4	91.1	86.1	1.0
Broadview division	202	11.9	25.7	—	11.4	—	—	9.4	4.5	1.5
Grady village	48	12.5	16.7	—	16.7	—	—	39.6	—	—
Clavis division	16 137	15.0	8.7	12.0	9.7	1.2	.4	93.2	88.3	.9
Cannon AFB CDP	759	—	.9	—	19.4	5.3	—	98.9	98.9	—
Clavis city	12 978	12.5	9.4	13.8	7.2	1.2	.4	99.8	97.8	.7
Texico city	379	32.5	7.4	9.5	7.1	—	.5	96.3	83.1	.5
Melrose division	567	20.6	20.8	9.0	13.8	—	—	62.4	52.2	4.8
Melrose village	356	16.6	20.8	9.6	11.5	—	—	95.5	83.1	—
DeBaca County	1 329	17.3	32.1	15.3	8.4	—	3.5	70.2	54.2	5.0
East De Baca division	1 066	15.9	36.5	14.2	9.1	—	2.9	83.2	66.4	4.0
Fort Sumner village	692	12.6	39.0	17.6	8.8	—	2.2	99.6	96.7	3.0
West De Baca division	263	22.8	14.1	20.2	5.7	—	6.1	17.5	4.6	8.7
Dona Ana County	49 148	36.2	7.0	13.0	10.6	1.1	.8	86.2	64.9	.8
Anthony division	5 292	43.5	7.0	9.8	7.6	—	1.8	78.8	23.8	1.9
Anthony CDP	1 362	36.7	10.4	12.7	7.7	—	1.5	95.4	75.6	1.2
Chaparral CDP	1 039	39.9	2.0	8.7	7.5	—	.6	98.7	.7	1.4
Dona Ana-Hill division	5 701	52.0	2.4	3.3	8.7	—	.1	86.6	23.4	.4
Dona Ana CDP	288	37.2	8.0	12.8	8.3	—	—	95.1	5.6	—
Las Cruces city (pt.)	1 250	76.0	—	3.6	5.8	—	—	94.8	63.7	.3
Fairacres division	1 347	46.2	4.2	5.6	12.8	1.9	1.5	50.6	13.4	1.1
Mesilla town (pt.)	3	33.3	—	100.0	—	—	—	66.7	—	—
Hatch division	1 447	21.8	32.0	15.5	6.5	—	3.0	91.7	40.9	2.3
Hatch village	492	18.1	38.4	15.4	6.1	—	1.6	98.4	91.3	1.6
Las Cruces division	29 889	31.9	6.5	16.0	11.6	1.5	.4	92.6	84.6	.5
Las Cruces city (pt.)	24 426	30.6	5.9	18.0	10.8	1.7	.4	97.6	93.9	.3
Mesilla town (pt.)	784	15.9	30.5	10.5	21.9	—	—	77.4	77.4	.3
University Park CDP	647	19.5	.6	9.1	17.3	4.8	—	100.0	100.0	—
South Dona Ana division	4 748	41.8	9.7	12.0	11.6	.6	2.3	60.5	54.4	1.3
Sunland Park city	1 959	44.6	1.8	17.0	10.1	.4	2.7	98.9	97.9	1.1
White Sands division	724	7.5	—	5.8	3.3	2.1	1.9	94.1	90.6	—
White Sands CDP	724	7.5	—	5.8	3.3	2.1	1.9	94.1	90.6	—

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Eddy County	20 134	18.8	8.1	11.0	7.3	.8	.6	93.7	75.2	.6
Artesia division	6 059	22.5	7.4	9.6	8.4	—	.8	91.1	72.1	.3
Artesia city	4 510	17.9	7.9	11.1	7.9	—	.5	96.6	93.6	.1
Hope village	57	14.0	29.8	5.3	14.0	—	—	87.7	—	—
Carlsbad division	13 175	16.6	8.2	11.8	6.9	1.2	.4	94.7	77.9	.7
Carlsbad city	10 547	12.2	8.5	13.2	5.9	1.5	.4	98.8	95.8	.9
Carlsbad North COP	498	30.3	6.8	6.8	19.3	—	—	100.0	9.4	—
Loco Hills division	166	45.8	3.0	6.6	—	—	3.0	92.8	24.1	4.2
Loving division	734	21.3	13.4	10.1	7.9	—	.8	97.3	64.3	—
Loving village	479	15.4	7.9	11.1	10.0	—	—	100.0	97.3	—
Grant County	11 349	23.0	18.5	13.1	8.3	.1	2.1	75.4	62.3	1.6
Bayard-Santa Rita division	1 437	16.8	24.1	13.1	9.0	—	2.6	81.1	72.0	2.3
Bayard city	1 002	15.0	15.3	10.8	9.2	—	1.0	99.2	99.2	1.8
Hurley town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central division	1 195	17.1	24.9	18.7	10.4	—	4.2	81.7	66.9	3.4
Central village	700	14.7	24.9	15.7	7.1	—	1.1	99.6	96.3	.7
Hurley division	788	12.3	44.8	10.0	7.7	1.0	.8	88.8	79.4	2.0
Hurley town (pt.)	623	9.6	48.6	8.8	7.1	1.3	.6	100.0	99.5	2.2
Mimbres division	547	36.0	10.2	19.9	3.5	—	8.4	11.2	—	8.0
Pinos Altos division	547	28.3	24.7	10.4	8.8	—	8.6	17.0	4.4	2.7
Silver City division	5 998	25.1	13.1	11.5	8.9	—	.8	87.8	71.9	.6
Silver City town	4 255	21.8	16.9	13.8	8.4	—	.4	98.0	94.9	.7
Tyrone division	837	25.0	14.5	17.7	3.5	—	—	34.9	32.9	—
Guadalupe County	2 149	16.4	29.5	12.1	10.5	—	.6	86.6	66.2	.2
Ojila division	351	16.0	39.0	10.0	9.7	—	2.0	78.3	4.3	—
Santa Rosa division	1 357	19.4	26.2	13.8	10.7	—	.3	88.7	75.6	.3
Santa Rosa city	987	19.8	24.0	16.0	10.0	—	.4	98.8	94.3	.4
Vaughn division	441	7.5	32.2	8.8	10.7	—	.5	86.4	86.4	—
Vaughn town	380	5.0	33.2	10.3	10.5	—	—	98.9	97.9	—
Harding County	614	8.6	48.0	8.5	12.9	—	4.9	50.8	32.4	8.3
North Harding division	501	8.8	48.5	6.4	12.6	—	4.4	62.3	39.7	4.8
Mosquero village (pt.)	94	5.3	50.0	14.9	6.4	—	8.5	100.0	—	5.3
Roy village	208	12.0	48.1	5.8	12.5	—	—	96.2	93.3	—
South Harding division	113	8.0	46.0	17.7	14.2	—	7.1	—	—	23.9
Hidalgo County	2 413	15.7	13.6	16.9	7.8	—	.4	67.2	63.2	.7
North Hidalgo division	1 934	17.6	14.6	18.1	9.2	—	.5	67.3	65.1	.7
Lordsburg city	1 216	10.1	17.8	17.4	8.3	—	.4	99.3	99.3	.4
Virden village	54	9.3	31.5	9.3	33.3	—	—	—	—	—
South Hidalgo division	479	8.4	9.4	11.7	2.5	—	—	66.8	55.3	.8
Lea County	23 333	21.2	4.0	11.5	8.3	.6	.9	80.9	78.8	1.7
Eunice division	1 283	15.9	11.0	10.2	7.8	.8	.4	93.9	88.5	—
Eunice city	1 152	16.2	9.8	9.2	7.7	.9	.4	99.1	97.0	—
Hobbs division	15 395	24.6	2.6	12.1	8.8	.8	.6	80.9	79.2	1.7
Hobbs city	12 327	20.3	2.7	13.4	8.6	.8	.6	98.4	96.8	1.9
Jal division	1 102	13.7	8.1	3.7	8.0	—	2.0	93.9	91.8	2.8
Jal city	1 023	13.5	7.1	3.4	7.3	—	1.5	98.9	98.7	2.2
Lovington division	4 847	14.5	5.4	12.0	7.0	—	1.7	78.0	75.7	1.5
Lovington city	3 688	9.1	5.8	13.2	5.3	—	1.4	97.6	96.9	1.5
Tatum division	706	14.6	5.8	10.8	7.4	1.6	1.7	55.5	52.5	3.7
Tatum town	385	16.9	5.2	13.5	5.5	2.9	2.3	95.8	93.8	6.0
Lincoln County	12 622	32.4	8.5	11.5	11.2	3.5	1.4	81.2	62.7	1.1
Capitan division	1 282	38.1	21.6	9.0	7.2	—	1.6	59.8	34.5	1.6
Capitan village	545	35.4	13.8	8.8	5.1	—	.6	97.8	63.1	.6
Ruidoso village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carrizozo division	695	19.1	33.5	15.0	7.1	—	2.3	79.3	75.4	2.4
Carrizozo town	572	15.9	36.2	15.4	8.2	—	1.0	93.2	89.5	.9
Corona division	295	26.1	28.8	19.3	6.4	—	4.1	52.5	5.4	4.1
Corona village	125	21.6	35.2	20.0	4.0	—	6.4	96.0	3.2	—
Hondo division	467	29.1	34.7	18.8	7.1	—	5.1	—	—	5.1
Ruidoso division	9 883	33.0	3.3	11.0	12.4	4.5	1.0	88.8	70.1	.7
Ruidoso village (pt.)	6 677	28.8	3.1	10.7	11.4	4.9	.4	97.0	80.8	.3
Ruidoso Downs village	622	22.3	5.5	13.0	3.5	—	1.3	93.7	81.8	1.4
Los Alamos County	7 565	14.1	.4	11.2	26.9	6.3	—	99.8	97.5	.1
Los Alamos division	5 327	15.6	.5	15.6	23.1	8.0	—	99.7	98.9	.1
Los Alamos COP	5 159	15.2	.6	15.6	23.7	8.3	—	99.7	99.1	.1
White Rock division	2 238	10.5	—	.6	36.0	2.3	—	100.0	94.0	—
White Rock COP	2 198	10.2	—	—	36.7	2.3	—	100.0	94.2	—
Luna County	7 766	25.9	8.5	18.7	8.1	.4	1.7	67.5	58.3	1.3
Oeming North division	5 932	22.9	8.9	18.4	7.7	.5	1.4	80.8	75.2	1.0
Oeming city (pt.)	4 487	20.6	10.3	19.5	7.4	.6	1.3	98.6	95.1	.9
Oeming South division	1 834	35.8	7.1	19.7	9.2	—	2.8	24.4	3.8	2.3
Columbus village	313	36.7	8.0	27.5	3.8	—	1.9	97.8	4.8	1.3
Oeming city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	20 933	32.8	5.5	35.6	8.4	—	30.4	76.6	57.1	27.1
Crownpoint division	1 928	38.1	6.1	55.3	4.8	—	49.2	70.1	39.9	43.9
Crownpoint COP	701	35.8	8.3	32.2	8.8	—	9.1	98.6	87.4	6.7
Gallup division	7 347	24.4	7.3	16.9	11.1	—	2.0	94.4	93.9	2.9
Gallup city (pt.)	6 665	23.8	7.8	16.5	11.5	—	.3	99.2	99.3	1.2
Red Rock division	6 624	42.2	2.0	52.5	3.9	—	57.2	56.3	20.9	51.6
Gallup city (pt.)	41	31.7	—	87.8	—	—	87.8	70.7	34.1	58.5
Reservation division	3 174	35.9	4.2	45.4	3.3	—	41.0	72.5	40.0	32.5
Mexican Springs COP	56	16.1	—	—	—	—	7.1	92.9	91.1	7.1
Navajo COP	586	41.1	—	33.1	—	—	13.1	90.4	85.8	16.6
Tohatchi COP	347	17.9	3.2	27.7	7.2	—	19.6	90.5	74.4	11.8
Zuni division	1 860	22.0	12.7	11.5	25.5	—	9.6	91.8	88.2	8.5
Black Rock COP	229	19.2	15.7	—	22.3	—	—	97.4	92.6	—
Zuni Pueblo COP	1 404	20.2	14.0	10.8	24.7	—	7.9	95.5	91.9	6.8
Mora County	2 486	16.6	32.0	17.2	11.5	—	9.5	51.1	14.7	5.9
Mora division	1 818	18.2	25.6	19.7	9.5	—	9.6	52.2	8.9	6.1
Wagon Mound division	668	12.4	49.3	10.3	17.1	—	9.0	48.1	30.7	5.4
Wagon Mound village	215	11.2	59.1	7.4	21.4	—	2.3	95.8	88.8	2.3

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
Otero County	23 177	28.3	6.3	9.2	10.9	.8	1.7	80.7	67.6	1.1
Alamogordo division	15 963	25.5	3.5	9.0	10.4	1.0	.6	91.0	83.5	.7
Alamogordo city	11 974	24.9	4.1	10.0	9.4	1.1	.3	98.9	97.7	.5
Boles Acres CDP	627	45.5	—	3.7	11.2	—	.6	66.5	—	—
Holloman AF8 CDP	1 410	2.7	1.7	6.5	21.5	1.7	—	98.9	96.2	—
La Luz CDP (pt.)	659	36.0	3.2	1.8	9.6	—	3.2	89.1	22.2	3.2
Mescalero division	727	34.5	19.7	10.3	19.9	—	1.1	88.4	62.2	.7
Mescalero CDP	337	20.8	21.4	18.1	20.5	—	.6	94.1	72.4	—
Southeast Otero division	4 403	37.0	12.1	9.0	12.6	.6	5.2	50.9	21.8	1.9
Cloudcroft village	789	32.3	27.0	9.4	15.7	3.3	1.0	95.1	87.8	1.1
Lo Luz CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division	2 084	29.1	11.8	11.4	8.2	—	3.2	62.4	45.0	2.6
Tularosa village	1 162	23.9	16.7	12.7	8.2	—	3.4	99.5	78.6	2.9
Quay County	5 576	19.7	16.5	11.1	7.0	—	2.5	82.8	61.9	2.7
House-Forrest division	239	15.9	22.2	2.9	7.1	—	.4	13.8	2.5	1.3
House village	54	7.4	20.4	5.6	—	—	—	48.1	11.1	—
Lagon-Noro Visa division	1 029	29.3	9.6	10.6	6.7	—	2.7	77.9	19.6	2.3
Lagon village	860	32.4	6.3	11.7	4.4	—	1.4	85.8	23.3	.9
San Jon division	325	22.5	24.3	6.5	8.6	—	3.1	48.3	42.5	1.8
San Jon village	128	26.6	18.8	7.8	1.6	—	6.3	100.0	100.0	4.7
Tucumcari division	3 983	17.2	17.3	12.1	7.0	—	2.5	91.0	78.0	3.0
Tucumcari city	3 164	14.1	20.0	14.2	6.8	—	2.1	99.7	97.3	2.7
Rio Arriba County	14 357	27.2	14.5	12.2	9.6	—	6.7	47.7	29.9	5.5
Chimayo division	1 483	25.6	23.7	12.2	8.2	—	11.2	23.9	10.5	9.7
Chimayo CDP (pt.)	854	26.8	13.8	15.1	8.2	—	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.5
Coyote division	666	30.6	6.9	8.4	6.9	—	26.1	42.5	—	19.5
Oixon division	592	20.9	32.4	13.3	7.9	—	14.4	34.6	—	14.4
Jicarillo division	867	41.2	5.5	23.6	6.6	—	6.9	87.9	80.5	6.6
Oluche CDP (pt.)	771	42.8	6.2	20.4	6.6	—	3.1	95.3	89.1	3.1
Rio Chama division	961	26.0	19.9	13.8	9.1	—	6.6	36.1	4.6	1.2
San Juan Pueblo division	1 876	28.7	14.0	10.2	8.9	—	4.8	37.0	26.5	3.6
Alcalde CDP	119	25.2	18.5	14.3	1.7	—	6.7	42.9	2.5	5.0
Espanola city (pt.)	285	34.7	8.8	3.2	7.0	—	2.8	54.0	64.6	2.8
San Juan CDP	156	20.5	32.7	16.7	5.1	—	5.1	96.2	67.3	.6
Santa Clara division	3 097	29.9	7.3	12.8	8.1	.2	1.3	60.9	62.4	1.5
Espanola city (pt.)	1 645	26.9	8.7	17.2	7.4	.3	1.2	87.1	91.7	1.4
Santa Clara Pueblo CDP	431	19.7	10.4	8.4	7.9	—	2.8	83.8	79.1	2.8
South Rio Arriba division	2 317	33.1	9.7	9.2	8.4	—	3.7	31.4	20.5	3.2
Espanola city (pt.)	531	24.3	6.2	8.7	7.5	—	1.7	70.1	77.6	1.7
Tiempo Amarillo division	1 996	15.7	20.7	9.1	16.0	—	4.6	65.4	23.4	3.2
Chama village	572	17.8	14.7	9.3	15.4	—	4.0	68.9	66.8	2.3
Oluche CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallecitos division	320	6.3	33.4	24.7	8.8	—	33.1	56.9	4.7	25.0
Western Rio Arriba division	182	15.4	12.6	15.4	30.2	—	—	58.2	—	15.4
Roosevelt County	6 902	16.0	11.0	12.8	8.2	—	.5	78.7	65.7	.8
Dora division	305	8.9	27.2	—	9.8	—	—	26.2	—	3.3
Cousey village	29	13.8	10.3	—	—	—	—	89.7	—	—
Dora village (pt.)	66	3.0	21.2	—	3.0	—	—	63.6	—	—
Elido division	602	11.8	24.6	6.5	15.9	—	—	28.4	1.2	—
Elida town	121	9.9	30.6	8.3	7.4	—	—	86.8	5.8	—
Floyd village	57	7.0	19.3	8.8	21.1	—	—	31.6	—	—
Portales division	5 995	16.8	8.8	14.1	7.4	—	.6	86.5	75.5	.8
Dora village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portales city	4 277	12.0	8.7	17.6	6.0	—	.7	99.9	98.4	.9
Sandoval County	23 667	52.4	5.2	12.1	8.4	2.3	5.6	79.8	63.1	5.0
Bernalillo division	18 122	59.0	3.0	6.7	8.5	2.8	.9	82.0	69.7	.7
Bernalillo town	2 179	33.1	9.6	13.1	9.2	.6	1.8	81.9	73.6	2.5
Corrales village (pt.)	1 969	41.2	6.2	9.8	16.9	2.7	.8	4.7	4.9	.5
Placitas CDP	674	62.9	7.1	11.1	12.5	3.0	4.6	26.7	3.9	.9
Rio Rancho city	12 325	68.7	—	4.5	6.5	3.4	.1	99.7	86.5	.1
San Felipe Pueblo CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP (pt.)	143	23.8	16.1	20.3	13.3	—	18.2	99.3	86.7	11.9
Cuba division	2 156	39.7	5.2	43.1	5.9	.5	41.0	60.8	24.0	37.8
Cuba village	356	31.5	11.2	25.3	9.3	—	2.2	97.2	87.6	2.8
Jemez division	1 760	24.1	15.2	19.1	10.6	—	7.2	69.0	39.1	5.7
Jemez Pueblo CDP	349	8.6	22.3	29.5	9.2	—	10.6	93.1	90.0	6.3
Jemez Springs village	227	30.0	13.2	17.2	11.0	—	3.1	85.9	51.5	3.1
San Ysidro village	86	29.1	36.0	8.1	5.8	—	10.5	91.9	8.1	7.0
Zia Pueblo CDP	170	24.7	12.4	27.1	8.2	—	9.4	92.4	88.2	10.0
Santo Domingo division	1 629	26.5	18.8	22.3	7.7	1.4	9.5	92.4	67.5	9.1
Cochiti CDP	207	9.2	22.2	18.8	15.5	—	2.9	100.0	90.8	2.9
Pena Blanca CDP	102	25.5	49.0	10.8	9.8	—	4.9	82.4	22.5	4.9
San Felipe Pueblo CDP (pt.)	321	28.7	8.1	30.2	2.8	—	12.8	96.9	65.4	13.1
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Domingo Pueblo CDP	407	18.9	34.4	26.8	6.9	—	5.9	92.4	85.7	4.2
San Juan County	34 248	28.9	2.8	19.2	9.2	.9	10.5	85.4	58.2	10.0
Aztec division	5 082	28.8	5.6	10.9	9.5	—	.5	77.2	44.0	.5
Aztec city	2 158	24.3	7.6	15.9	7.3	—	.6	96.8	94.5	1.0
Farmington city (pt.)	54	29.6	—	20.4	—	—	—	100.0	66.7	—
Flora Visto CDP	360	26.4	—	2.8	10.0	—	—	70.0	6.1	—
Bloomfield division	3 985	33.3	2.0	12.9	7.4	—	4.7	83.9	47.6	4.2
Bloomfield city (pt.)	1 846	30.1	.8	10.3	7.7	—	.9	98.0	89.6	1.1
Burnham division	1 218	24.4	1.9	30.5	8.9	.6	28.4	80.5	22.3	27.4
Ojo Amarillo CDP	211	3.8	—	8.1	31.3	—	4.7	100.0	88.2	4.7
Farmington division	15 802	26.5	1.6	10.3	12.0	1.3	.2	97.0	80.5	.4
Farmington city (pt.)	13 065	23.9	1.1	10.5	11.9	1.6	.1	99.1	95.0	.3
Kirtland CDP	1 128	41.7	4.6	10.0	9.6	—	.8	94.7	4.1	.8
Naschitti division	1 115	30.6	.6	59.9	2.9	—	59.6	60.2	15.8	57.5
Noschitti CDP	111	8.1	—	58.6	—	—	31.5	75.7	55.9	19.8
Shiprock-Sanostee division	5 282	29.5	5.7	44.3	2.5	1.8	30.9	72.0	42.6	28.2
Newcomb CDP	152	58.6	5.3	35.5	3.3	13.8	16.4	79.6	40.8	19.1
Sanostee CDP	184	43.5	3.3	39.7	—	—	29.3	70.7	26.6	32.6
Shiprock CDP	2 221	25.3	2.2	26.3	2.3	1.5	15.0	92.2	75.0	9.5
Simpson-Choco division	1 764	40.7	1.2	28.7	11.6	—	39.7	68.5	21.0	40.1
Bloomfield city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farmington city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
San Miguel County ----- Conchos Dam division ----- Mosquero village (pt.) ----- Los Vegas division ----- Las Vegas city ----- Pecos division ----- Pecos village ----- Tremontino division ----- Villonuevo division -----	11 066 490 ----- 7 866 5 716 1 793 448 231 686	21.9 8.4 ----- 20.0 15.3 34.9 30.1 12.6 21.4	22.5 18.6 ----- 22.5 26.3 19.1 21.7 25.1 32.9	17.4 13.1 ----- 17.1 20.3 17.3 7.1 35.1 17.5	9.3 11.8 ----- 9.7 10.1 6.5 6.5 ----- 12.5	.2 ----- .2 .3 ----- ----- ----- -----	6.0 3.1 ----- 3.1 1.3 14.1 2.2 16.5 17.3	77.2 69.8 ----- 88.0 99.7 49.5 89.3 10.8 52.3	58.4 18.8 ----- 76.0 97.2 20.4 67.0 ----- 4.4	3.4 5.9 ----- 1.9 .8 6.2 1.6 6.9 10.2
Santa Fe County ----- Santa Fe division ----- Agua Fria COP ----- Santa Fe city (pt.) ----- Tesuque COP (pt.) ----- Santa Fe North division ----- Chimayo COP (pt.) ----- Cuyamungue COP ----- Española city (pt.) ----- Jaconita COP ----- Nambe COP ----- Pojoaque COP ----- San Ildefonso Pueblo CDP ----- Santo Cruz CDP ----- Santa Fe city (pt.) ----- Tesuque COP (pt.) ----- Santa Fe South division ----- Edgewood CDP (pt.) ----- Eldorado at Santa Fe COP ----- La Cienega COP ----- Santa Fe city (pt.) -----	41 464 27 174 1 299 24 706 ----- 6 322 257 124 929 149 514 402 177 930 24 752 7 968 1 104 916 391 52	34.7 31.2 55.5 28.6 ----- 31.0 25.7 35.5 30.5 16.1 26.8 47.3 32.8 32.7 58.3 21.0 49.6 60.9 83.5 26.1 32.7	10.4 11.4 5.2 12.1 ----- 13.4 26.8 12.1 10.2 8.1 17.7 10.0 13.6 6.6 41.7 20.9 4.6 1.5 ----- ----- -----	17.3 20.0 8.7 20.7 ----- 12.3 13.2 9.7 10.1 13.4 11.3 5.7 8.5 9.8 29.2 20.1 12.4 2.4 5.5 15.6 51.9	11.0 10.6 7.2 10.5 ----- 12.4 5.1 7.3 9.5 5.4 15.0 10.7 33.9 10.3 ----- 15.8 11.3 7.4 9.8 14.8 28.8	4.0 6.1 ----- 6.7 ----- .4 ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- 4.8 4.1 8 ----- ----- -----	1.5 .5 2.5 .3 ----- 2.7 14.4 ----- ----- ----- .4 .7 ----- 1.7 ----- ----- ----- 8 ----- 2.6 ----- -----	74.6 92.9 71.2 96.3 ----- 30.4 33.9 ----- 75.3 ----- 22.0 48.3 67.2 21.1 70.8 8.0 47.0 78.8 76.0 21.0 19.2	65.6 89.9 68.2 93.7 ----- 22.6 ----- ----- 79.7 5.4 10.5 51.5 55.4 1.8 29.2 3.7 17.0 .5 3.3 ----- 11.5	.8 .4 1.2 .4 ----- 1.8 9.3 ----- .6 ----- 1.0 ----- ----- ----- 3.2 1.7 ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
Sierra County ----- Truth or Consequences East division ----- Truth or Consequences city ----- Williamsburg village ----- Truth or Consequences West division -----	6 457 5 237 3 652 265 1 220	29.3 29.2 22.2 12.5 29.8	10.6 7.3 9.5 5.7 25.1	25.0 25.7 30.4 7.5 22.3	4.2 3.7 4.2 4.5 6.5	----- ----- ----- ----- -----	1.2 .5 .7 ----- 4.4	76.6 91.6 94.8 98.9 12.6	58.5 71.8 89.5 98.9 1.5	1.0 .3 .4 ----- 4.0
Socorro County ----- Clouche division ----- Magdalena division ----- Magdalena village ----- Socorro city (pt.) ----- Rio Grande division ----- Socorro city (pt.) -----	6 289 47 1 105 440 ----- 5 137 3 502	29.8 ----- 25.5 15.2 ----- 31.0 31.5	16.5 ----- 27.6 52.3 ----- 13.6 9.4	17.1 10.6 21.7 9.3 ----- 16.2 16.2	7.7 34.0 9.0 12.0 ----- 7.2 7.0	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	5.4 ----- 11.6 2.5 ----- 4.1 2.2	79.2 8.5 62.5 92.3 ----- 83.5 98.3	57.6 8.5 37.1 81.8 ----- 62.5 89.3	4.2 ----- 9.1 .9 ----- 3.2 1.4
Toos County ----- Arroyo Hondo division ----- Questa village (pt.) ----- Penasco division ----- Picuris division ----- Chamisal COP ----- Penasco COP ----- Vadito COP ----- Questa division ----- Questa village (pt.) ----- Red River town ----- Toos division ----- Ranchos de Toos COP ----- Toos town (pt.) ----- Toos Pueblo division ----- Toos town (pt.) ----- Toos Pueblo COP ----- Tres Piedras division -----	12 020 1 448 3 761 852 149 275 118 2 049 771 475 5 449 685 2 086 1 220 29 802 241	28.9 39.8 ----- 21.6 27.1 22.1 26.5 32.2 28.3 24.1 41.3 28.4 29.6 25.0 22.8 6.9 22.2 41.9	20.0 14.3 100.0 26.5 17.0 18.1 15.6 15.3 14.8 19.7 7.4 20.2 9.2 23.3 34.6 37.9 39.7 12.9	20.8 18.8 ----- 25.0 14.9 17.4 10.2 16.1 11.4 8.9 13.3 19.6 18.4 25.3 46.9 24.1 62.7 13.7	10.2 9.0 ----- 13.3 17.1 9.4 21.5 22.0 10.5 14.4 4.4 9.6 10.9 8.8 8.9 ----- 7.5 3.3	3.0 .5 ----- ----- .7 ----- ----- 5.1 5.8 ----- 25.1 4.3 ----- 10.9 ----- ----- -----	8.0 8.7 ----- 13.8 2.6 2.7 3.6 ----- 2.5 2.6 2.7 3.6 2.7 3.6 1.1 41.1 ----- 4.1	48.8 29.4 ----- 26.3 67.3 63.1 68.7 59.3 65.2 74.4 96.6 50.4 26.4 83.9 34.3 48.3 36.2 66.0	28.2 4.1 ----- ----- 10.0 ----- 5.1 41.5 41.4 92.2 37.9 2.6 86.1 26.4 48.3 32.5 4.1	7.8 7.3 ----- 11.4 2.3 2.7 2.9 ----- 2.5 3.0 ----- 2.3 2.2 2.3 40.5 ----- 59.5 20.7
Torrance County ----- Encino division ----- Encino village ----- Estoncio division ----- Edgewood COP (pt.) ----- Estoncio town ----- Mariotti city ----- Mountainair division ----- Mountainair town ----- Willard village -----	4 878 355 85 3 680 203 364 597 843 455 90	36.4 23.9 22.4 41.9 48.3 17.9 30.8 17.6 11.9 30.0	14.3 33.5 29.4 8.9 6.4 18.1 5.4 29.9 30.3 45.6	12.1 13.2 17.6 13.1 6.9 11.5 11.4 7.4 4.6 15.6	8.8 22.8 5.9 7.9 ----- 9.1 5.0 7.0 5.3 13.3	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	3.6 3.1 ----- 3.9 5.4 1.4 1.3 2.7 ----- -----	50.6 36.1 90.6 46.8 52.2 97.3 93.8 73.1 99.1 92.2	29.1 10.1 ----- 25.8 ----- 93.7 96.0 51.2 93.2 -----	2.4 4.5 ----- 2.5 2.5 2.2 1.3 .9 ----- -----
Union County ----- Cloyton North division ----- Cloyton town (pt.) ----- Oes Moines village ----- Folsom village ----- Grenville village ----- Cloyton South division ----- Cloyton town (pt.) -----	2 299 554 ----- 58 56 20 1 745 1 303	16.5 18.2 ----- 17.2 35.7 25.0 16.0 14.7	36.8 42.1 ----- 48.3 46.4 ----- 35.1 29.2	12.1 6.5 ----- ----- 12.5 13.9 16.6	11.4 15.3 ----- 12.1 39.3 ----- 10.1 11.1	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	.8 1.3 ----- ----- 12.5 ----- .6 .8	64.2 20.6 ----- 94.8 ----- 50.0 78.1 99.6	56.9 1.3 ----- 12.1 ----- ----- 74.6 96.5	.5 1.3 ----- ----- 12.5 ----- .3 .4
Valencio County ----- Belen division ----- Belen city ----- Los Chaves COP (pt.) ----- Los Trujillos-Goboldon COP (pt.) ----- Rio Communities COP ----- Los Lunos division ----- Bosque Farms village ----- Isleto Pueblo CDP (pt.) ----- Los Chaves COP (pt.) ----- Los Lunos village ----- Los Trujillos-Goboldon COP (pt.) ----- Meadow Lake COP ----- Perolto COP ----- Tome-Adelino COP ----- Valencio COP -----	16 781 6 013 2 622 23 715 1 447 10 768 1 384 139 1 432 2 272 ----- 607 1 205 631 1 378	35.3 27.7 19.0 ----- 29.4 37.5 39.5 23.4 28.1 42.1 48.5 ----- 52.4 36.3 36.1 34.8	7.2 10.0 14.2 60.9 12.3 ----- 5.6 5.1 30.2 3.1 7.1 ----- ----- 4.5 12.5 3.3	7.8 8.5 12.9 ----- 5.0 3.7 7.5 1.6 23.0 4.3 7.4 ----- 10.4 7.0 7.8 12.4	8.9 7.5 6.9 ----- 9.4 10.3 9.6 12.6 7.2 11.7 6.6 ----- 7.2 10.6 10.6 13.3	----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----	1.4 1.3 1.6 ----- ----- ----- 1.5 .7 2.2 .3 1.0 ----- 3.5 ----- ----- 3.2	45.1 71.2 98.2 ----- ----- ----- 30.6 23.6 95.7 1.7 91.5 ----- 65.9 5.2 ----- 2.1	32.3 56.1 94.4 ----- ----- ----- 19.1 6.6 1.4 1.0 81.6 ----- ----- 2.7 ----- .7	1.2 1.3 2.4 ----- ----- ----- 1.2 .7 2.9 .3 1.0 ----- 3.5 ----- ----- 2.0

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Candaminium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private cam- pany	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State -----	632 058	27.5	8.1	16.6	10.8	1.6	3.2	83.1	71.7	2.9
COUNTY										
Bernalilla County -----	201 235	25.7	4.7	20.0	13.3	2.2	.5	94.3	90.9	.5
Catron County -----	1 552	24.2	16.2	15.2	6.9	-	10.1	27.4	13.9	4.4
Chaves County -----	23 386	19.0	9.0	11.4	8.4	.7	.8	89.5	80.9	1.0
Cibola County -----	9 692	16.3	6.8	20.0	9.1	-	10.8	79.5	65.5	10.0
Colfax County -----	8 265	18.6	25.9	11.9	11.7	3.9	.8	83.1	72.4	1.5
Curry County -----	16 906	15.1	9.3	11.8	9.9	1.2	.4	91.1	86.1	1.0
DeBaca County -----	1 329	17.3	32.1	15.3	8.4	-	3.5	70.2	54.2	5.0
Dona Ana County -----	49 148	36.2	7.0	13.0	10.6	1.1	.8	86.2	64.9	.8
Eddy County -----	20 134	18.8	8.1	11.0	7.3	.8	.6	93.7	75.2	.6
Grant County -----	11 349	23.0	18.5	13.1	8.3	.1	2.1	75.4	62.3	1.6
Guadalupe County -----	2 149	16.4	29.5	12.1	10.5	-	.6	86.6	66.2	.2
Harding County -----	614	8.6	48.0	8.5	12.9	-	4.9	50.8	32.4	8.3
Hidalgo County -----	2 413	15.7	13.6	16.9	7.8	-	.4	67.2	63.2	.7
Lea County -----	23 333	21.2	4.0	11.5	8.3	.6	.9	80.9	78.8	1.7
Lincoln County -----	12 622	32.4	8.5	11.5	11.2	3.5	1.4	81.2	62.7	1.1
Las Alamos County -----	7 565	14.1	.4	11.2	26.9	6.3	-	99.8	97.5	.1
Luna County -----	7 766	25.9	8.5	18.7	8.1	.4	1.7	67.5	58.3	1.3
McKinley County -----	20 933	32.8	5.5	35.6	8.4	-	30.4	76.6	57.1	27.1
Mora County -----	2 486	16.6	32.0	17.2	11.5	-	9.5	51.1	14.7	5.9
Otero County -----	23 177	28.3	6.3	9.2	10.9	.8	1.7	80.7	67.6	1.1
Quay County -----	5 576	19.7	16.5	11.1	7.0	-	2.5	82.8	61.9	2.7
Ria Arriba County -----	14 357	27.2	14.5	12.2	9.6	-	6.7	47.7	29.9	5.5
Roosevelt County -----	6 902	16.0	11.0	12.8	8.2	-	.5	78.7	65.7	.8
Sandoval County -----	23 667	52.4	5.2	12.1	8.4	2.3	5.6	79.8	63.1	5.0
San Juan County -----	34 248	28.9	2.8	19.2	9.2	.9	10.5	85.4	58.2	10.0
San Miguel County -----	11 066	21.9	22.5	17.4	9.3	.2	6.0	77.2	58.4	3.4
Santa Fe County -----	41 464	34.7	10.4	17.3	11.0	4.0	1.5	74.6	65.6	.8
Sierra County -----	6 457	29.3	10.6	25.0	4.2	-	1.2	76.6	58.5	1.0
Socorro County -----	6 289	29.8	16.5	17.1	7.7	-	5.4	79.2	57.6	4.2
Taos County -----	12 020	28.9	20.0	20.8	10.2	3.0	8.0	48.8	28.2	7.8
Torrance County -----	4 878	36.4	14.3	12.1	8.8	-	3.6	50.6	29.1	2.4
Union County -----	2 299	16.5	36.8	12.1	11.4	-	.8	64.2	56.9	.5
Valencia County -----	16 781	35.3	7.2	7.8	8.9	-	1.4	45.1	32.3	1.2
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Acamita Lake CDP, Cibala County -----	86	22.1	10.5	17.4	11.6	-	11.6	97.7	25.6	5.8
Agua Fria CDP, Santa Fe County -----	1 299	55.5	5.2	8.7	7.2	-	2.5	71.2	68.2	1.2
Alamogarda city, Otero County -----	11 974	24.9	4.1	10.0	9.4	1.1	.3	98.9	97.7	.5
Albuquerque city, Bernalilla County -----	166 870	25.1	4.5	22.0	13.0	2.6	.3	99.7	99.3	.4
Alcalde CDP, Rio Arriba County -----	119	25.2	18.5	14.3	1.7	-	6.7	42.9	2.5	5.0
Angel Fire village, Colfax County -----	625	5.9	28.8	1.3	5.9	44.2	-	99.4	99.4	.3
Anthony CDP, Dona Ana County -----	1 362	36.7	10.4	12.7	7.7	-	1.5	95.4	75.6	1.2
Artesia city, Eddy County -----	4 510	17.9	7.9	11.1	7.9	-	.5	96.6	93.6	.1
Aztec city, San Juan County -----	2 158	24.3	7.6	15.9	7.3	-	.6	96.8	94.5	1.0
Bayard city, Grant County -----	1 002	15.0	15.3	10.8	9.2	-	1.0	99.2	99.2	1.8
Belen city, Valencia County -----	2 622	19.0	14.2	12.9	6.9	-	1.6	98.2	94.4	2.4
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County -----	2 179	33.1	9.6	13.1	9.2	.6	1.8	81.9	73.6	2.5
Black Rock CDP, McKinley County -----	229	19.2	15.7	-	22.3	-	-	97.4	92.6	-
Bloomfield city, San Juan County -----	1 846	30.1	.8	10.3	7.7	-	.9	98.0	89.6	1.1
Boles Acres CDP, Otero County -----	627	45.5	-	3.7	11.2	-	.6	66.5	-	-
Bosque Farms village, Valencia County -----	1 384	23.4	5.1	1.6	12.6	-	.7	23.6	6.6	.7
Cannon AFB CDP, Curry County -----	759	-	.9	-	19.4	5.3	-	98.9	98.9	-
Capitan village, Lincoln County -----	545	35.4	13.8	8.8	5.1	-	.6	97.8	63.1	.6
Carlsbad city, Eddy County -----	10 547	12.2	8.5	13.2	5.9	1.5	.4	98.8	95.8	.9
Carlsbad North CDP, Eddy County -----	498	30.3	6.8	6.8	19.3	-	-	100.0	9.4	-
Corriza town, Lincoln County -----	572	15.9	36.2	15.4	8.2	-	1.0	93.2	89.5	.9
Cousey village, Roosevelt County -----	29	13.8	10.3	-	-	-	-	89.7	-	-
Central village, Grant County -----	700	14.7	24.9	15.7	7.1	-	1.1	99.6	96.3	.7
Chama village, Rio Arriba County -----	572	17.8	14.7	9.3	15.4	-	4.0	68.9	66.8	2.3
Chamisal CDP, Taos County -----	149	22.1	18.1	17.4	9.4	-	2.7	63.1	-	2.7
Chaparral CDP, Dona Ana County -----	1 039	39.9	2.0	8.7	7.5	-	.6	98.7	.7	1.4
Chimayo CDP -----	1 111	26.6	16.8	14.7	7.5	-	5.1	9.0	.9	3.3
Rio Arriba County -----	854	26.8	13.8	15.1	8.2	-	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.5
Santa Fe Cauntty -----	257	25.7	26.8	13.2	5.1	-	14.4	33.9	-	9.3
Cimarran village, Colfax County -----	408	16.9	31.1	12.0	12.5	-	2.0	96.8	84.1	1.2
Clayton town, Union County -----	1 303	14.7	29.2	16.6	11.1	-	.8	99.6	96.5	.4
Cloudcraft village, Otero County -----	789	32.3	27.0	9.4	15.7	3.3	1.0	95.1	87.8	1.1
Clovis city, Curry County -----	12 978	12.5	9.4	13.8	7.2	1.2	.4	99.8	97.8	.7
Cochiti CDP, Sandoval County -----	207	9.2	22.2	18.8	15.5	-	2.9	100.0	90.8	2.9
Columbus village, Luna County -----	313	36.7	8.0	27.5	3.8	-	1.9	97.8	4.8	1.3
Corana village, Lincoln County -----	125	21.6	35.2	20.0	4.0	-	6.4	96.0	3.2	-
Corrales village -----	2 208	38.9	6.3	9.2	18.5	2.4	.7	4.3	4.3	.5
Bernalillo County -----	239	20.1	6.7	5.0	31.4	-	-	1.7	-	-
Sandoval County -----	1 969	41.2	6.2	9.8	16.9	2.7	.8	4.7	4.9	.5
Crownpoint CDP, McKinley County -----	701	35.8	8.3	32.2	8.8	-	9.1	98.6	87.4	6.7
Cuba village, Sandoval County -----	356	31.5	11.2	25.3	9.3	-	2.2	97.2	87.6	2.8
Cuyamungue CDP, Santa Fe Cauntty -----	124	35.5	12.1	9.7	7.3	-	-	-	-	-
Deming city, Luna County -----	4 487	20.6	10.3	19.5	7.4	.6	1.3	98.6	95.1	.9
Des Moines village, Union County -----	58	17.2	48.3	-	12.1	-	-	94.8	12.1	-
Dexter town, Chaves County -----	348	36.8	15.2	4.3	11.5	-	-	100.0	98.3	-
Dona Ana CDP, Dona Ana County -----	288	37.2	8.0	12.8	8.3	-	-	95.1	5.6	-
Dora village, Roosevelt County -----	66	3.0	21.2	-	3.0	-	-	63.6	-	-
Dulce CDP, Rio Arriba County -----	771	42.8	6.2	20.4	6.6	-	3.1	95.3	89.1	3.1
Eagle Nest village, Colfax County -----	140	34.3	17.9	30.0	2.1	-	-	87.9	75.0	-
Edgewood CDP -----	1 307	58.9	2.3	3.1	6.3	-	1.5	74.7	.5	.4
Santa Fe County -----	1 104	60.9	1.5	2.4	7.4	-	.8	78.8	.5	-
Torrance County -----	203	48.3	6.4	6.9	-	-	5.4	52.2	-	2.5
Eldarado at Santa Fe CDP, Santa Fe Cauntty -----	916	83.5	-	5.5	9.8	-	-	76.0	3.3	-
Elida town, Roosevelt County -----	121	9.9	30.6	8.3	7.4	-	-	86.8	5.8	-
Encino village, Tarrance County -----	85	22.4	29.4	17.6	5.9	-	-	90.6	-	-
Espanola city -----	3 390	28.1	8.7	12.7	8.0	.1	1.4	78.4	83.9	1.4
Ria Arriba County -----	2 461	27.3	8.2	13.7	7.4	.2	1.5	79.6	85.5	1.6
Santa Fe Cauntty -----	929	30.5	10.2	10.1	9.5	-	1.4	75.3	79.7	.6
Estancia town, Tarrance County -----	364	17.9	18.1	11.5	9.1	-	1.4	97.3	93.7	2.2

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Con.										
Eunice city, Lea County	1 152	16.2	9.8	9.2	7.7	.9	.4	99.1	97.0	—
Farmington city, San Juan County	13 119	24.0	1.1	10.6	11.9	1.6	.1	99.1	94.9	.3
Flora Vista CDP, San Juan County	360	26.4	—	2.8	10.0	—	—	70.0	6.1	—
Floyd village, Roosevelt County	57	7.0	19.3	8.8	21.1	—	—	31.6	—	—
Folsom village, Union County	56	35.7	46.4	12.5	39.3	—	12.5	—	—	12.5
Fort Sumner village, DeBakey County	692	12.6	39.0	17.6	8.8	—	2.2	99.6	96.7	3.0
Gallup city, McKinley County	6 706	23.8	7.7	16.9	11.5	—	.8	99.0	98.9	1.6
Grady village, Curry County	48	12.5	16.7	—	16.7	—	—	39.6	—	—
Grants city, Cibola County	3 532	8.8	1.6	13.3	10.1	—	.9	98.1	96.7	1.5
Grenville village, Union County	20	25.0	—	25.0	—	—	—	50.0	—	—
Hagerman town, Chaves County	398	22.9	16.8	7.0	6.8	—	3.0	100.0	94.7	2.0
Hotch village, Otero County	492	18.1	38.4	15.4	6.1	—	1.6	98.4	91.3	1.6
Hobbs city, Lea County	12 327	20.3	2.7	13.4	8.6	.8	.6	98.4	96.8	1.9
Holloman AFB CDP, Otero County	1 410	2.7	1.7	6.5	21.5	1.7	—	98.9	96.2	—
Hope village, Eddy County	57	14.0	29.8	5.3	14.0	—	—	87.7	—	—
House village, Quay County	54	7.4	20.4	5.6	—	—	—	48.1	11.1	—
Hurley town, Grant County	623	9.6	48.6	8.8	7.1	1.3	.6	100.0	99.5	2.2
Isleta Pueblo CDP	658	13.4	40.9	30.1	8.2	—	2.4	98.2	68.2	2.0
Bernalillo County	519	9.4	43.7	32.0	8.5	—	2.5	98.8	86.1	1.7
Valencia County	139	28.1	30.2	23.0	7.2	—	2.2	95.7	1.4	2.9
Jaconito CDP, Santa Fe County	149	16.1	8.1	13.4	5.4	—	—	—	5.4	—
Jal city, Lea County	1 023	13.5	7.1	3.4	7.3	—	1.5	98.9	98.7	2.2
Jemez Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	349	8.6	22.3	29.5	9.2	—	10.6	93.1	90.0	6.3
Jemez Springs village, Sandoval County	227	30.0	13.2	17.2	11.0	—	3.1	85.9	51.5	3.1
Kirtland CDP, San Juan County	1 128	41.7	4.6	10.0	9.6	—	.8	94.7	4.1	.8
La Cienega CDP, Santa Fe County	391	26.1	11.3	15.6	14.8	—	2.6	21.0	—	2.6
Laguna CDP, Cibola County	169	20.1	33.1	24.3	3.6	—	12.4	100.0	80.5	14.8
Lake Arthur town, Chaves County	129	17.8	16.3	10.1	11.6	—	1.6	91.5	—	—
La Luz CDP, Otero County	659	36.0	3.2	1.8	9.6	—	3.2	89.1	22.2	3.2
Los Cruces city, Otero County	25 676	32.8	5.6	17.3	10.5	1.6	.4	97.4	92.4	.3
Los Vegas city, San Miguel County	5 716	15.3	26.3	20.3	10.1	.3	1.3	99.7	97.2	.8
Lagon village, Quay County	860	32.4	6.3	11.7	4.4	—	1.4	85.8	23.3	.9
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo County	1 216	10.1	17.8	17.4	8.3	—	.4	99.3	99.3	.4
Los Alamos CDP, Los Alamos County	5 159	15.2	.6	15.6	23.7	8.3	—	99.7	99.1	.1
Los Chaves CDP, Valencia County	1 455	41.4	4.0	4.3	11.5	—	.3	1.7	1.0	.3
Los Lunas village, Valencia County	2 272	48.5	7.1	7.4	6.6	—	1.0	91.5	81.6	1.0
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village, Bernalillo County	1 581	14.1	6.5	11.1	25.0	—	.5	82.2	29.3	—
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon CDP, Valencia County	715	29.4	12.3	5.0	9.4	—	—	32.7	12.2	—
Loving village, Eddy County	479	15.4	7.9	11.1	10.0	—	—	100.0	97.3	—
Lovington city, Lea County	3 688	9.1	5.8	13.2	5.3	—	1.4	97.6	96.9	1.5
Magdalena village, Socorro County	440	15.2	52.3	9.3	12.0	—	2.5	92.3	81.8	.9
Maxwell village, Colfax County	144	11.1	22.2	18.8	9.0	—	—	100.0	93.1	—
Meadow Lake CDP, Valencia County	607	52.4	—	10.4	7.2	—	3.5	65.9	—	3.5
Melrose village, Curry County	356	16.6	20.8	9.6	11.5	—	—	95.5	83.1	—
Mescalero CDP, Otero County	337	20.8	21.4	18.1	20.5	—	.6	94.1	72.4	—
Mesilla town, Otero County	787	16.0	30.4	10.8	21.9	—	—	77.4	77.1	.3
Mesita CDP, Cibola County	172	4.7	23.3	20.3	9.9	—	8.7	96.5	79.1	—
Mexican Springs CDP, McKinley County	56	16.1	—	—	—	—	7.1	92.9	91.1	7.1
Milton village, Cibola County	735	12.2	.3	13.5	5.4	—	.7	97.6	95.6	.5
Moriarty city, Torrance County	597	30.8	5.4	11.4	5.0	—	1.3	93.8	96.0	1.3
Mosquero village	94	5.3	50.0	14.9	6.4	—	8.5	100.0	—	5.3
Harding County	94	5.3	50.0	14.9	6.4	—	8.5	100.0	—	5.3
Santa Fe County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountainair town, Torrance County	455	11.9	30.3	4.6	5.3	—	—	99.1	93.2	—
Nambe CDP, Santa Fe County	514	26.8	17.7	11.3	15.0	—	.4	22.0	10.5	1.0
Naschitti CDP, San Juan County	111	8.1	—	58.6	—	—	31.5	75.7	55.9	19.8
Navajo CDP, McKinley County	586	41.1	—	33.1	—	—	13.1	90.4	85.8	16.6
Newcomb CDP, San Juan County	152	58.6	5.3	35.5	3.3	13.8	16.4	79.6	40.8	19.1
North Acomita Village CDP, Cibola County	121	18.2	6.6	8.3	2.5	—	9.9	85.1	73.6	12.4
North Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	4 819	26.0	8.2	10.5	13.4	—	.7	81.8	36.9	.7
Ojo Amarillo CDP, San Juan County	211	3.8	—	8.1	31.3	—	4.7	100.0	88.2	4.7
Paguate CDP, Cibola County	216	4.2	33.8	8.8	9.3	—	9.3	96.3	70.4	13.9
Paradise Hills CDP, Bernalillo County	1 950	23.9	—	1.2	25.1	.6	—	100.0	100.0	—
Paraje CDP, Cibola County	229	6.6	20.1	27.9	12.2	—	11.4	94.8	89.5	5.7
Pecos village, San Miguel County	448	30.1	21.7	7.1	6.5	—	2.2	89.3	67.0	1.6
Peno Blanco CDP, Sandoval County	102	25.5	49.0	10.8	9.8	—	4.9	82.4	22.5	4.9
Penasco CDP, Taos County	275	26.5	15.6	10.2	21.5	—	3.6	68.7	5.1	2.9
Peralta CDP, Valencia County	1 205	36.3	4.5	7.0	10.6	—	—	5.2	2.7	—
Placitas CDP, Sandoval County	674	62.9	7.1	11.1	12.5	3.0	4.6	26.7	3.9	.9
Pojoaque CDP, Santa Fe County	402	47.3	10.0	5.7	10.7	—	.7	48.3	51.5	—
Portales city, Roosevelt County	4 277	12.0	8.7	17.6	6.0	—	.7	99.9	98.4	.9
Queto village, Taos County	774	24.0	20.0	8.9	14.3	—	2.6	74.2	41.2	3.0
Rancho de Taos CDP, Taos County	685	29.6	9.2	18.4	10.9	—	3.6	26.4	2.6	2.2
Raton city, Colfax County	3 502	10.6	29.6	14.4	10.7	.7	.6	99.5	96.9	1.4
Red River town, Taos County	475	41.3	7.4	13.3	4.4	25.1	—	96.6	92.2	—
Reserve village, Catron County	125	9.6	12.0	10.4	3.2	—	—	92.0	88.8	—
Rio Communities CDP, Valencia County	1 447	37.5	—	3.7	10.3	—	—	96.3	51.0	—
Rio Rancho city, Sandoval County	12 325	68.7	—	4.5	6.5	3.4	.1	99.7	86.5	.1
Roswell city, Chaves County	18 242	15.9	7.7	12.5	7.8	.9	.4	99.3	98.3	.6
Roy village, Harding County	208	12.0	48.1	5.8	12.5	—	—	96.2	93.3	—
Ruidoso village, Lincoln County	6 677	28.8	3.1	10.7	11.4	4.9	.4	97.0	80.8	.3
Ruidoso Downs village, Lincoln County	622	22.3	5.5	13.0	3.5	—	1.3	93.7	81.8	1.4
Sandia CDP, Bernalillo County	1 860	5.9	2.8	3.6	13.6	—	.6	99.5	98.2	.6
Sandia Heights CDP, Bernalillo County	1 420	61.8	—	.4	41.1	3.8	—	98.5	32.0	—
Santa Felipe Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	321	28.7	8.1	30.2	2.8	—	12.8	96.9	65.4	13.1
Santa Ildefonso Pueblo CDP, Santa Fe County	177	32.8	13.6	8.5	33.9	—	—	67.2	55.4	—
Santa Jon village, Quay County	128	26.6	18.8	7.8	1.6	—	6.3	100.0	100.0	4.7
Santa Juan CDP, Rio Arriba County	156	20.5	32.7	16.7	5.1	—	5.1	96.2	67.3	.6
Sonastee CDP, San Juan County	184	43.5	3.3	39.7	—	—	29.3	70.7	26.6	32.6
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	143	23.8	16.1	20.3	13.3	—	18.2	99.3	86.7	11.9
Santa Clara Pueblo CDP, Rio Arriba County	431	19.7	10.4	8.4	7.9	—	2.8	83.8	79.1	2.8
Santa Cruz CDP, Santa Fe County	930	32.7	6.6	9.8	10.3	—	1.7	21.1	1.8	2.5
Santa Fe city, Santa Fe County	24 782	28.6	12.1	20.8	10.6	6.7	.3	96.2	93.5	.4
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	987	19.8	24.0	16.0	10.0	—	.4	98.8	94.3	.4

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms		Condominium	Locking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Locking complete kitchen facilities
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more					
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Santo Domingo Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	407	18.9	34.4	26.8	6.9	—	5.9	92.4	85.7	4.2
San Ysidro village, Sandoval County	86	29.1	36.0	8.1	5.8	—	10.5	91.9	8.1	7.0
Seamo CDP, Cibola County	136	5.1	7.4	22.1	8.8	—	3.7	100.0	95.6	3.7
Shiprock CDP, San Juan County	2 221	25.3	2.2	26.3	2.3	1.5	15.0	92.2	75.0	9.5
Silver City town, Grant County	4 255	21.8	16.9	13.8	8.4	—	.4	98.0	94.9	.7
Skyline-Ganipso CDP, Cibola County	200	39.5	—	4.0	26.0	—	6.5	99.0	78.0	1.0
Socorro city, Socorro County	3 502	31.5	9.4	16.2	7.0	—	2.2	98.3	89.3	1.4
South Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	12 226	15.6	8.2	12.6	12.4	.1	.8	68.0	69.1	.8
Springer town, Colfax County	591	7.8	24.5	11.0	10.5	—	.7	99.7	95.4	1.2
Sunland Park city, Dona Ana County	1 959	44.6	1.8	17.0	10.1	.4	2.7	98.9	97.9	1.1
Toos town, Toas County	2 115	24.7	23.5	25.3	8.7	10.8	1.0	83.5	85.6	2.3
Toas Pueblo CDP, Toos County	802	22.2	39.7	62.7	7.5	—	59.9	36.2	32.5	59.5
Tatum town, Lea County	385	16.9	5.2	13.5	5.5	2.9	2.3	95.8	93.8	6.0
Tesuque CDP, Santa Fe County	752	21.0	20.9	20.1	15.8	—	4.8	8.0	3.7	3.2
Texico city, Curry County	379	32.5	7.4	9.5	7.1	—	.5	96.3	83.1	.5
Tijeros village, Bernalillo County	145	35.9	6.2	9.7	12.4	—	6.9	9.7	7.6	5.5
Tohatchi CDP, McKinley County	347	17.9	3.2	27.7	7.2	—	19.6	90.5	74.4	11.8
Tome-Adelino CDP, Valencia County	631	36.1	12.5	7.8	10.6	—	—	—	—	—
Truth or Consequences city, Sierr County	3 652	22.2	9.5	30.4	4.2	—	.7	94.8	89.5	.4
Tucumcari city, Quay County	3 164	14.1	20.0	14.2	6.8	—	2.1	99.7	97.3	2.7
Tularosa village, Otero County	1 162	23.9	16.7	12.7	8.2	—	3.4	99.5	78.6	2.9
University Park CDP, Dona Ana County	647	19.5	.6	9.1	17.3	4.8	—	100.0	100.0	—
Vadito CDP, Toos County	118	32.2	15.3	16.1	22.0	5.1	—	59.3	—	—
Valencia CDP, Valencia County	1 378	34.8	3.3	12.4	13.3	—	3.2	2.1	.7	2.0
Vaughn town, Guadalupe County	380	5.0	33.2	10.3	10.5	—	—	98.9	97.9	—
Virden village, Hidalgo County	54	9.3	31.5	9.3	33.3	—	—	—	—	—
Wagon Mound village, Mora County	215	11.2	59.1	7.4	21.4	—	2.3	95.8	88.8	2.3
White Rock CDP, Los Alamos County	2 198	10.2	—	—	36.7	2.3	—	100.0	94.2	—
White Sands CDP, Dona Ana County	724	7.5	—	5.8	3.3	2.1	1.9	94.1	90.6	—
Willard village, Torrance County	90	30.0	45.6	15.6	13.3	—	—	92.2	—	—
Williamsburg village, Sierr County	265	12.5	5.7	7.5	4.5	—	—	98.9	98.9	—
Zio Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	170	24.7	12.4	27.1	8.2	—	9.4	92.4	88.2	10.0
Zuni Pueblo CDP, McKinley County	1 404	20.2	14.0	10.8	24.7	—	7.9	95.5	91.9	6.8

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	542 709	70.1	11.9	9.1	.3	8.7	6.9	34.1	59.0	12.4
Bernalillo County	185 582	84.1	3.0	10.1	.1	2.7	6.8	34.9	58.3	6.8
Albuquerque division	180 060	86.3	1.7	10.2	.1	1.7	6.9	35.3	57.9	6.6
Albuquerque city (pt.)	153 818	87.0	.9	10.7	.1	1.3	7.2	36.7	56.1	6.5
Corrales village (pt.)	223	79.4	10.3	7.2	—	3.1	—	13.0	87.0	—
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village	1 454	91.7	.6	1.0	—	6.7	5.1	20.6	74.3	6.7
North Valley COP	4 473	87.8	5.7	2.3	.1	4.2	4.6	27.9	67.5	8.1
Paradise Hills COP	1 904	94.9	—	3.2	—	2.0	1.5	24.4	74.1	.5
Sandia COP	1 772	89.1	.9	10.0	—	—	1.2	33.8	65.0	1.8
Sandia Heights COP	1 353	26.7	28.8	38.7	—	5.9	—	13.8	86.2	.4
South Valley COP	11 272	87.2	4.3	4.1	.1	4.3	7.4	28.2	64.4	10.0
Bernalillo East division	4 589	5.6	49.1	9.5	.8	35.1	3.1	20.5	76.5	7.3
Tijeras village	108	27.8	50.0	—	—	22.2	—	16.7	83.3	28.7
Bernalillo West division	284	—	12.0	7.0	12.0	69.0	26.8	36.3	37.0	60.6
Albuquerque city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo division	649	61.6	16.3	3.2	.2	18.6	14.3	33.3	52.4	17.3
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.)	429	65.0	10.0	4.0	—	21.0	17.0	33.6	49.4	19.3
Catron County	1 010	—	37.9	2.8	—	59.3	3.6	26.2	70.2	9.5
Quemodo division	354	—	40.4	1.4	—	58.2	—	19.2	80.8	12.1
Reserve division	656	—	36.6	3.5	—	59.9	5.5	30.0	64.5	8.1
Reserve village	103	—	38.8	—	—	61.2	11.7	20.4	68.0	5.8
Chaves County	20 589	73.0	10.2	15.8	.1	.9	6.1	37.1	56.7	13.1
Oexter division	637	59.2	26.1	13.8	.5	.5	3.0	38.5	58.6	19.2
Oexter town	284	82.4	5.6	10.2	1.1	.7	5.6	38.7	55.6	13.7
Hagerman division	690	62.3	29.4	3.8	—	4.5	8.4	29.9	61.7	21.7
Hagerman town	325	84.9	7.4	3.1	—	4.6	14.5	28.3	57.2	19.4
Loke Arthur town	105	70.5	29.5	—	—	—	7.6	31.4	61.0	18.1
Northeast Chaves division	47	10.6	78.7	10.6	—	—	—	21.3	78.7	—
Northwest Chaves division	874	6.8	65.7	22.2	—	5.4	4.7	16.5	78.8	21.5
Roswell city (pt.)	6	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
Roswell division	16 562	80.7	1.7	17.0	.1	.5	6.5	39.2	54.3	11.0
Roswell city (pt.)	15 808	81.8	1.0	16.7	.1	.4	6.7	39.9	53.4	11.1
Southeast Chaves division	447	46.1	41.2	10.1	1.3	1.3	4.5	21.9	73.6	17.7
Southwest Chaves division	1 332	44.0	49.4	6.6	—	—	3.5	33.5	63.1	24.8
Roswell city (pt.)	381	95.0	1.6	3.4	—	—	5.2	41.7	53.0	20.2
Cibola County	7 292	51.4	18.9	6.1	.8	22.7	11.0	31.1	57.9	24.9
Fence Lake division	34	—	61.8	—	—	38.2	14.7	17.6	67.6	8.8
Grants division	5 565	59.4	15.8	5.9	.3	18.5	8.2	29.8	62.0	20.3
Acomito Lake COP	71	—	45.1	12.7	2.8	39.4	16.9	39.4	43.7	31.0
Grants city	2 957	80.3	3.2	8.1	—	8.5	9.6	30.7	59.7	17.6
Milton village	608	78.5	5.4	2.1	.5	13.5	6.6	25.3	68.1	24.2
North Acomito Village COP	99	40.4	26.3	2.0	3.0	28.3	6.1	48.5	45.5	28.3
Skyline-Gonipio COP	185	56.2	15.7	1.1	—	27.0	15.7	35.1	49.2	26.5
Laguna division	1 196	36.6	31.6	4.7	3.1	24.0	18.4	34.3	47.3	27.4
Laguna COP	152	23.0	32.9	—	17.8	26.3	2.6	52.6	44.7	33.6
Mesito COP	163	57.7	8.6	1.2	—	32.5	23.3	39.3	37.4	27.0
Poguate COP	159	—	70.4	—	—	29.6	19.5	34.0	46.5	28.9
Poraje COP	160	61.3	15.6	—	—	23.1	15.0	30.0	55.0	18.8
Seama COP	97	63.9	15.5	4.1	3.1	13.4	15.5	29.9	54.6	20.6
Zuni-Ramah Navajo division	497	.8	20.3	12.5	.8	65.6	24.7	38.4	36.8	71.6
Colfax County	4 959	53.7	20.5	10.0	3.9	11.9	8.6	33.6	57.9	12.3
Cimarron division	848	1.9	57.3	11.9	.2	28.7	4.5	27.4	68.2	15.9
Angel Fire village	40	—	12.5	87.5	—	—	—	60.0	40.0	40.0
Cimarron village	313	1.3	68.4	—	—	30.4	9.6	33.2	57.2	14.7
Eagle Nest village	71	9.9	46.5	5.6	—	38.0	—	22.5	77.5	5.6
Raton division	3 253	69.4	9.0	10.6	4.3	6.7	9.2	35.6	55.1	11.2
Maxwell village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raton city	2 881	75.6	5.1	10.1	4.0	5.1	10.4	38.0	51.6	11.8
Springer division	858	45.2	28.0	6.2	5.6	15.0	10.0	32.1	57.9	12.6
Maxwell village (pt.)	105	80.0	6.7	—	—	13.3	16.2	32.4	51.4	15.2
Springer town	486	57.8	17.9	9.9	6.8	7.6	13.0	32.7	54.3	14.6
Curry County	15 113	72.9	8.5	16.9	.3	1.5	5.8	35.1	59.1	10.1
Broodview division	152	1.3	53.9	3.9	—	40.8	6.6	11.2	82.2	1.3
Grady village	35	—	82.9	17.1	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
Clovis division	14 510	74.9	6.4	17.3	.2	1.1	5.9	35.8	58.3	10.3
Connon AFB COP	748	99.6	—	.4	—	—	.5	43.9	55.6	1.7
Clovis city	11 676	78.2	1.3	19.6	.2	.7	6.8	35.6	57.6	10.9
Texico city	328	75.9	11.0	7.6	3.0	2.4	8.2	41.8	50.0	17.7
Melrose division	451	31.0	59.6	5.8	1.6	2.0	3.8	20.0	76.3	6.2
Melrose village	287	46.7	46.7	4.2	2.4	—	5.9	28.2	65.9	9.8
Oeboco County	913	43.5	41.6	2.8	.2	11.8	8.1	31.8	60.1	9.9
East Oe Boco division	829	47.9	38.1	1.8	.2	11.9	8.9	33.2	57.9	9.8
Fort Sumner village	533	56.3	36.0	.9	.4	6.4	10.3	38.3	51.4	9.9
West Oe Boco division	84	—	76.2	13.1	—	10.7	—	17.9	82.1	10.7
Oono Ano County	45 029	67.0	17.5	12.6	.2	2.7	5.7	35.6	58.7	12.3
Anthony division	4 786	40.8	50.8	6.0	—	2.4	4.9	32.6	62.5	18.3
Anthony COP	1 303	73.7	21.7	3.5	—	1.1	9.6	36.5	54.0	27.0
Chopporral COP	868	6.6	87.8	5.6	—	—	2.5	37.1	60.4	10.3
Oono Ano-Hill division	5 082	49.1	36.2	9.8	.4	4.4	1.9	28.8	69.2	12.3
Oono Ano COP	284	60.9	21.8	10.9	3.9	2.5	6.7	50.7	42.6	25.7
Los Cruces city (pt.)	1 138	62.8	24.9	12.0	—	.4	2.5	32.8	64.8	9.1
Fairoccres division	1 206	53.2	25.9	11.5	—	9.5	3.0	22.7	74.3	8.7
Mesillo town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hatch division	1 209	47.1	44.5	1.8	.9	5.6	9.5	39.7	50.8	31.8
Hatch village	406	74.9	18.0	1.0	—	6.2	8.9	47.3	43.8	22.9
Los Cruces division	27 714	76.9	5.3	15.4	.1	2.2	6.6	37.7	55.7	9.8
Los Cruces city (pt.)	22 659	78.2	3.3	16.5	.1	1.9	7.4	39.2	53.5	9.7
Mesillo town (pt.)	727	84.3	4.5	8.4	—	2.8	5.1	34.3	60.7	12.4
University Park COP	636	73.3	2.2	24.5	—	—	3.8	54.7	41.5	1.6
South Oono Ano division	4 330	59.7	29.2	9.3	—	1.8	5.8	34.3	59.9	19.3
Sunland Park city	1 850	81.5	14.5	2.9	—	1.1	6.6	46.1	47.4	34.8
White Sands division	702	87.9	2.7	7.7	.7	1.0	—	44.0	56.0	1.7
White Sands COP	702	87.9	2.7	7.7	.7	1.0	—	44.0	56.0	1.7

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Eddy County	17 472	78.5	9.6	10.8	—	1.1	6.2	32.4	61.4	10.4
Artesio division	5 220	78.8	11.8	8.2	—	1.2	8.0	32.5	59.5	12.0
Artesio city	3 916	87.2	3.3	8.1	—	1.4	8.7	34.0	57.3	11.0
Hope village	45	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	28.9	71.1	11.1
Corlsbad division	11 535	79.1	7.8	12.1	—	.9	5.5	32.4	62.2	9.3
Corlsbad city	9 255	85.4	2.5	11.5	—	.6	6.1	34.9	59.0	9.3
Corlsbad North CDP	460	84.3	1.5	12.6	—	1.5	—	12.2	87.8	1.3
Loco Hills division	127	32.3	58.3	4.7	4.7	—	—	52.0	48.0	18.1
Loving division	590	74.2	14.9	7.6	—	3.2	6.1	28.5	65.4	15.1
Loving village	391	91.6	.8	6.9	—	.8	7.7	37.1	55.2	18.2
Grant County	9 773	60.7	17.7	5.1	—	16.6	6.4	30.4	63.2	12.8
Bayard-Santo Rito division	1 215	69.1	13.7	2.3	—	14.9	9.5	32.2	58.4	17.9
Bayard city	865	87.6	2.2	2.2	—	8.0	11.8	34.9	53.3	12.9
Hurley town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central division	1 004	65.1	17.2	2.1	—	15.5	6.6	33.4	60.1	19.0
Central village	593	95.1	1.3	.5	—	3.0	8.6	31.5	59.9	19.1
Hurley division	692	73.1	10.5	4.3	—	12.0	2.9	19.9	77.2	6.5
Hurley town (pt.)	552	87.3	—	4.3	—	8.3	3.6	19.9	76.4	6.0
Mimbres division	416	—	58.9	.7	—	40.4	3.4	34.1	62.5	15.9
Pinos Altos division	380	6.1	45.0	6.1	—	42.9	—	31.6	68.4	16.8
Silver City division	5 464	68.8	12.5	7.1	—	11.6	7.0	31.6	61.5	10.7
Silver City town	3 870	85.2	3.2	5.2	—	6.4	9.3	37.9	52.8	10.8
Tyrone division	602	25.6	35.7	—	—	38.7	4.7	19.9	75.4	14.6
Guadalupe County	1 520	3.3	78.0	.2	—	18.5	10.2	36.6	53.2	23.0
Oillo division	190	3.2	31.1	—	—	65.8	3.7	33.2	63.2	41.6
Santo Rosa division	1 030	3.3	85.3	—	—	11.4	10.3	36.5	53.2	21.6
Santo Rosa city	801	3.2	88.6	—	—	8.1	12.6	41.4	45.9	22.6
Vaughn division	300	3.3	82.7	1.0	—	13.0	14.0	39.0	47.0	16.3
Vaughn town	268	3.7	82.1	1.1	—	13.1	14.9	39.9	45.1	18.3
Harding County	396	.5	84.6	1.3	.5	13.1	7.8	22.5	69.7	8.1
North Harding division	323	.6	82.0	.6	.6	16.1	8.7	24.5	66.9	9.0
Mosquero village (pt.)	66	—	80.3	—	3.0	16.7	22.7	30.3	47.0	19.7
Roy village	149	1.3	85.2	1.3	—	12.1	8.7	25.5	65.8	6.7
South Harding division	73	—	95.9	4.1	—	—	4.1	13.7	82.2	4.1
Hidalgo County	2 004	50.6	21.6	10.4	2.3	15.1	8.1	31.5	60.4	13.9
North Hidalgo division	1 625	60.2	23.7	6.0	.8	9.2	9.5	36.5	54.0	15.1
Lordsburg city	1 034	71.3	14.6	8.7	.7	4.7	13.1	44.2	42.7	18.9
Virden village	39	—	74.4	—	—	25.6	—	30.8	69.2	—
South Hidalgo division	379	9.5	12.4	29.0	9.0	40.1	1.8	10.3	87.9	9.0
Lea County	19 306	75.5	9.3	14.4	.1	.7	6.5	35.4	58.1	15.0
Enclave division	1 063	88.0	6.3	5.2	—	.6	10.7	37.2	52.1	16.5
Enclave city	943	91.4	2.9	5.1	—	.6	10.6	34.8	54.6	15.5
Hobbs division	12 900	74.8	7.1	17.6	—	.6	6.4	36.0	57.7	14.3
Hobbs city	10 242	82.0	1.5	15.9	—	.6	7.0	37.5	55.6	15.9
Jal division	825	86.9	5.7	6.4	.4	.6	4.8	35.5	59.6	14.9
Jal city	763	91.7	1.0	6.2	.4	.7	5.2	35.6	59.1	14.3
Lovington division	3 999	76.2	12.6	9.9	.2	1.2	6.4	33.6	60.0	16.4
Lovington city	3 075	88.7	2.5	8.4	—	.3	8.1	37.7	54.3	18.4
Tatum division	519	43.9	50.9	4.0	—	1.2	4.4	31.2	64.4	17.9
Tatum town	278	70.9	22.3	5.4	—	1.4	3.2	36.0	60.8	13.7
Lincoln County	4 789	40.2	39.1	4.6	.5	15.6	6.0	31.9	62.1	15.0
Capiton division	812	27.6	39.7	1.2	.6	30.9	2.3	28.0	69.7	14.5
Capiton village	370	33.8	41.1	.8	.8	23.5	3.5	32.4	64.1	11.6
Ruidoso village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corrizzo division	507	38.9	35.7	1.4	2.0	22.1	13.8	36.5	49.7	15.0
Corrizzo town	435	45.3	32.4	1.6	2.3	18.4	14.7	39.1	46.2	14.7
Corona division	199	31.2	34.2	1.5	—	33.2	3.5	31.7	64.8	19.6
Corona village	90	45.6	23.3	—	—	31.1	7.8	38.9	53.3	16.7
Hondo division	338	—	78.4	3.8	—	17.8	11.2	26.3	62.4	22.8
Ruidoso division	2 933	49.2	35.4	6.4	.3	8.8	5.2	32.9	61.9	13.9
Ruidoso village (pt.)	1 895	59.7	27.3	7.4	.4	5.2	5.8	33.6	60.6	12.0
Ruidoso Downs village	344	37.8	48.3	1.5	.6	11.9	4.9	35.8	59.3	20.9
Los Alamos County	7 213	91.5	.9	2.5	.4	4.7	3.2	23.6	73.2	1.9
Los Alamos division	5 007	91.7	.7	3.3	.6	3.7	4.1	29.2	66.7	2.7
Los Alamos CDP	4 839	92.3	.3	3.2	.6	3.6	4.1	29.3	66.6	2.7
White Rock division	2 206	90.9	1.4	.7	—	7.0	1.2	10.9	87.9	—
White Rock CDP	2 180	90.8	1.4	.7	—	7.1	1.2	11.1	87.7	—
Luna County	6 797	59.0	26.9	5.9	1.0	7.2	9.6	38.2	52.3	17.2
Deming North division	5 293	71.2	17.8	5.4	.9	4.7	10.9	40.3	48.8	16.6
Deming city (pt.)	4 061	85.5	7.0	4.7	.6	2.2	13.5	41.8	44.7	17.4
Deming South division	1 504	16.4	59.0	7.6	1.1	15.9	4.8	30.8	64.4	19.1
Columbus village	232	1.3	86.2	3.4	.9	8.2	8.2	44.0	47.8	27.6
Deming city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	16 588	40.0	15.8	6.8	.3	37.1	15.4	40.7	43.9	44.7
Crownpoint division	1 339	10.3	14.4	13.7	—	61.6	14.8	56.6	28.6	69.5
Crownpoint CDP	512	27.0	15.6	25.0	—	32.4	9.2	56.6	34.2	35.0
Gallup division	6 740	83.6	5.1	5.3	—	6.0	9.0	34.4	56.6	16.1
Gallup city (pt.)	6 178	89.6	1.3	5.4	—	3.6	9.1	34.5	56.4	14.3
Red Rock division	4 716	6.8	27.6	6.4	.7	58.4	21.8	40.7	37.6	70.7
Gallup city (pt.)	26	—	19.2	—	—	80.8	—	100.0	—	80.8
Reservation division	2 158	22.4	15.2	11.3	.8	50.4	21.0	43.7	35.3	73.1
Mexican Springs CDP	42	21.4	19.0	19.0	—	40.5	—	59.5	40.5	40.5
Navajo CDP	391	66.8	19.2	14.1	—	—	14.1	51.9	34.0	46.0
Tohatchi CDP	214	70.1	16.8	13.1	—	—	—	56.5	43.5	24.8
Zuni division	1 635	3.4	28.0	2.6	—	66.1	16.6	49.6	33.8	29.4
Black Rock CDP	200	9.0	35.5	17.5	—	38.0	20.0	48.5	31.5	28.5
Zuni Pueblo CDP	1 264	2.9	28.5	.6	—	68.0	17.0	47.8	35.2	30.1
Mora County	1 519	3.6	28.7	4.1	.2	63.4	8.5	29.0	62.5	20.0
Mora division	1 115	—	26.4	5.4	—	68.3	8.3	27.4	64.4	19.4
Wagon Mound division	404	13.4	35.1	.7	.7	50.0	9.2	33.7	57.2	21.8
Wagon Mound village	141	35.5	45.4	—	—	19.1	19.1	26.2	54.6	17.7

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Otero County	18 155	66.5	20.5	4.7	.2	8.1	5.7	34.9	59.4	11.7
Alamogordo division	14 045	80.2	10.6	5.0	.2	4.0	4.8	36.5	58.8	8.8
Alamogordo city	10 482	91.9	1.8	4.3	.3	1.8	5.5	37.3	57.2	8.7
Bales Acres CDP	528	—	85.8	3.2	—	11.0	2.3	20.6	77.1	13.1
Holloman AFB CDP	1 375	89.6	.6	9.8	—	—	.6	48.4	51.1	3.5
La Luz CDP (pt.)	585	46.8	35.7	7.9	—	9.6	4.8	32.1	63.1	12.1
Mescalero division	658	1.7	61.7	.3	—	36.3	28.0	35.1	36.9	57.1
Mescalero CDP	300	2.0	63.3	.7	—	34.0	34.0	29.7	36.3	61.7
Southeast Otero division	1 701	2.1	63.9	6.0	.2	27.9	3.7	25.9	70.4	11.2
Cloudcroft village	229	—	56.3	20.1	—	23.6	2.2	36.2	61.6	3.1
La Luz CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division	1 751	43.7	42.6	2.6	—	11.0	6.3	31.0	62.8	18.0
Tularosa village	976	72.0	17.2	1.5	—	9.2	8.1	37.7	54.2	20.7
Quay County	4 238	57.0	30.5	6.6	.3	5.7	6.3	36.8	56.9	9.6
House-Forrest division	162	—	90.7	3.7	—	5.6	3.7	25.9	70.4	1.2
House village	40	—	90.0	—	—	10.0	5.0	37.5	57.5	5.0
Logan-Nara Visa division	453	1.3	81.2	2.4	—	15.0	3.1	30.5	66.4	7.5
Logan village	353	—	82.2	3.1	—	14.7	4.0	26.6	69.4	4.0
San Jon division	235	—	86.4	5.5	.9	7.2	1.7	28.5	69.8	8.1
San Jon village	103	—	83.5	12.6	1.9	1.9	—	40.8	59.2	11.7
Tucuman division	3 388	71.2	16.9	7.3	.3	4.3	7.2	38.7	54.1	10.4
Tucuman city	2 695	86.6	3.3	7.8	.3	2.0	8.7	42.4	48.9	12.2
Rio Arriba County	11 461	48.3	21.8	3.4	.1	26.4	8.9	27.5	63.6	26.5
Chimayo division	1 228	20.1	33.4	2.5	—	44.0	9.7	23.3	67.0	25.4
Chimayo CDP (pt.)	724	31.5	34.9	2.1	—	31.5	5.5	25.0	69.5	21.0
Coyate division	478	26.6	30.1	—	—	43.3	12.1	17.6	70.3	26.6
Dixon division	482	22.0	30.5	1.2	—	46.3	8.5	17.8	73.7	12.9
Jicarilla division	688	81.7	4.4	1.6	.3	12.1	14.7	37.2	48.1	46.4
Dulce CDP (pt.)	657	84.9	3.0	1.7	.3	10.0	13.9	37.3	48.9	44.6
Rio Chama division	814	3.6	40.0	4.1	—	52.3	6.6	30.8	62.5	36.2
San Juan Pueblo division	1 659	61.0	14.9	4.6	—	19.5	8.3	27.4	64.3	29.5
Alcalde CDP	104	53.8	26.0	3.8	—	16.3	19.2	23.1	57.7	32.7
Espanola city (pt.)	261	68.6	11.5	7.7	—	12.3	3.4	23.8	72.8	29.9
San Juan CDP	118	86.4	—	—	—	13.6	22.0	42.4	35.6	30.5
Santa Clara division	2 747	79.2	6.4	5.0	—	9.4	10.1	28.0	61.8	21.4
Espanola city (pt.)	1 476	91.2	2.2	2.6	—	4.0	12.2	31.4	56.4	25.7
Santa Clara Pueblo CDP	372	84.7	2.4	2.4	—	10.5	10.5	34.1	55.4	24.2
South Rio Arriba division	2 000	48.8	27.3	3.6	.4	19.9	7.2	27.2	65.7	23.9
Espanola city (pt.)	480	77.3	11.0	4.6	—	7.1	6.0	42.5	51.5	26.0
Tierra Amarillo division	1 066	25.9	35.8	.9	.5	36.9	6.8	31.7	61.4	22.0
Chama village	378	65.6	12.2	—	—	22.2	7.1	30.7	62.2	23.3
Dulce CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallecitos division	187	—	34.2	3.7	—	62.0	8.0	29.9	62.0	56.7
Western Rio Arriba division	112	25.0	25.0	—	—	50.0	—	25.0	75.0	25.0
Roosevelt County	5 991	55.9	22.9	17.4	.3	3.5	5.4	36.8	57.9	14.0
Dora division	229	—	94.8	—	1.3	3.9	2.2	21.4	76.4	4.4
Causey village	24	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	8.3	91.7	8.3
Dora village (pt.)	51	—	94.1	—	—	5.9	—	27.5	72.5	3.9
Elida division	448	15.4	65.8	10.3	—	8.5	2.7	21.9	75.4	16.5
Elida town	76	—	69.7	30.3	—	—	6.6	53.9	39.5	31.6
Floyd village	47	34.0	48.9	4.3	—	12.8	—	8.5	91.5	14.9
Portales division	5 314	61.7	16.2	18.8	.2	3.1	5.7	38.7	55.6	14.2
Oroo village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portales city	3 818	76.1	1.3	20.5	—	2.1	7.3	43.8	48.9	16.7
Sandoval County	20 867	71.8	9.3	5.4	.4	13.1	4.9	28.6	66.5	10.2
Bernalillo division	16 929	81.8	6.4	5.9	.2	5.7	3.2	27.1	69.7	3.5
Bernalillo town	1 966	81.0	7.8	4.5	—	6.7	7.1	33.2	59.7	12.4
Corrales village (pt.)	1 819	57.0	21.2	7.8	.6	13.4	1.6	22.4	76.0	4.2
Ploctas CDP	630	17.6	41.3	22.4	—	18.7	—	14.9	85.1	1.4
Rio Rancho city	11 658	91.3	1.2	5.2	.1	2.2	3.0	27.4	69.6	1.4
San Felipe Pueblo CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP (pt.)	120	60.0	7.5	3.3	1.7	27.5	10.8	26.7	62.5	21.7
Cuba division	1 409	23.0	16.7	3.6	4.0	52.7	11.8	40.4	47.8	55.4
Cuba village	272	86.4	4.0	1.1	—	8.5	11.8	40.8	47.4	36.0
Jemez division	1 181	1.6	33.7	4.8	—	59.9	12.8	27.1	60.1	35.6
Jemez Pueblo CDP	310	4.5	23.9	8.1	—	63.5	26.8	32.6	40.6	63.9
Jemez Springs village	149	—	27.5	2.0	—	70.5	8.7	23.5	67.8	10.7
San Ysidro village	69	—	31.9	—	—	68.1	11.6	30.4	58.0	21.7
Zia Pueblo CDP	145	—	44.1	—	—	55.9	9.0	41.4	49.7	46.9
Santa Dominga division	1 348	58.4	16.2	1.6	.2	23.5	12.2	36.3	51.6	26.0
Cochiti CDP	168	95.8	4.2	—	—	—	23.2	18.5	58.3	16.1
Pena Blanca CDP	92	72.8	18.5	—	—	8.7	13.0	32.6	54.3	18.5
San Felipe Puebla CDP (pt.)	275	6.5	42.9	2.9	—	47.6	22.2	38.5	39.3	40.7
Santa Ano Puebla CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Dominga Pueblo CDP	362	75.4	1.4	—	—	23.2	3.0	52.2	44.8	36.2
San Juan County	28 740	66.0	12.2	4.5	.2	17.1	7.9	33.6	58.5	24.7
Aztec division	4 579	68.3	21.6	2.1	.1	8.0	3.3	29.5	67.2	12.3
Aztec city	1 924	90.3	4.5	1.6	—	3.6	6.1	37.6	56.3	15.7
Farmington city (pt.)	44	100.0	—	—	—	—	25.0	34.1	40.9	36.4
Flara Vista CDP	343	70.3	18.7	2.3	—	8.7	—	21.9	78.1	5.0
Bloomfield division	3 434	66.2	17.1	1.9	.7	14.1	5.2	29.5	65.3	16.4
Bloomfield city (pt.)	1 679	86.8	4.4	1.8	—	7.0	4.9	33.7	61.4	8.7
Burnham division	929	3.8	20.3	22.1	—	53.8	17.4	37.2	45.3	58.8
Ojo Amarillo CDP	196	5.1	—	88.8	—	6.1	8.2	63.8	28.1	32.1
Farmington division	14 361	86.4	4.9	4.3	.1	4.4	4.0	32.6	63.4	9.5
Farmington city (pt.)	11 935	91.4	1.0	4.4	.1	3.1	4.5	33.5	62.0	8.6
Kirtland CDP	1 024	78.2	10.6	3.1	—	8.0	1.3	24.1	74.6	13.9
Naschitti division	574	—	1.2	9.4	2.8	86.6	27.4	47.7	24.9	88.5
Naschitti CDP	84	—	—	7.1	8.3	84.5	10.7	15.5	73.8	100.0
Shiprock-Sanostee division	3 702	25.1	19.2	5.3	.3	50.1	22.2	43.2	34.6	78.1
Newcomb CDP	101	—	35.6	5.9	—	58.4	44.6	34.7	20.8	73.3
Sonastee CDP	162	—	11.7	7.4	—	80.9	16.7	48.1	35.2	85.2
Shiprock CDP	1 823	50.0	18.4	5.7	—	25.9	20.7	39.9	39.4	72.5
Simpson-Chaco division	1 161	16.3	28.5	5.6	.5	49.1	19.2	33.7	47.1	57.5
Bloomfield city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farmington city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Son Miguel County	8 701	33.4	30.3	5.3	.9	30.0	9.1	36.6	54.3	19.4
Conchos Dam division	124	—	94.4	—	4.0	1.6	—	22.6	77.4	3.2
Mosquero village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Vegas division	6 748	42.8	25.3	6.5	1.1	24.4	9.8	38.0	52.2	18.2
Los Vegas city	5 131	53.1	18.8	7.3	1.3	19.6	11.9	39.6	48.5	15.0
Pecos division	1 161	1.4	46.6	2.2	—	49.9	4.1	32.0	63.9	17.7
Pecos village	372	—	55.1	.5	—	44.4	5.6	33.9	60.5	15.3
Trementino division	109	—	56.0	—	—	44.0	14.7	45.0	40.4	45.0
Villonuevo division	559	1.3	38.6	—	—	60.1	12.0	30.8	57.2	36.0
Santo Fe County	37 840	70.3	9.5	10.1	.3	9.8	5.5	33.6	60.9	7.3
Santo Fe division	25 127	84.6	1.5	10.3	.2	3.4	6.5	38.1	55.4	4.8
Agua Frio COP	1 239	86.6	2.7	5.6	—	5.2	3.7	35.4	60.9	8.7
Santo Fe city (pt.)	22 813	85.7	1.0	10.3	.2	2.9	6.9	38.5	54.6	4.8
Tesuque CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Fe North division	5 480	59.1	22.0	6.5	.1	12.2	6.1	27.6	66.3	15.9
Chimoyo COP (pt.)	233	44.6	12.4	—	—	42.9	9.0	36.1	54.9	31.8
Cuyumungue CDP	111	82.0	6.3	—	—	11.7	4.5	15.3	80.2	12.6
Espanola city (pt.)	794	83.4	1.9	9.3	—	5.4	8.6	31.9	59.6	21.0
Jaconito COP	130	77.7	14.6	3.8	—	3.8	—	30.0	70.0	7.7
Nombe COP	475	64.0	13.7	10.3	.4	11.6	11.2	19.8	69.1	8.4
Pojoaque COP	365	76.4	9.6	5.2	—	8.8	5.2	26.3	68.5	13.4
Son Ildefonso Pueblo COP	143	81.1	9.8	—	2.8	6.3	13.3	37.8	49.0	21.7
Santo Cruz COP	812	45.0	38.9	5.8	—	10.3	2.5	23.4	74.1	26.0
Santa Fe city (pt.)	24	70.8	29.2	—	—	—	29.2	—	70.8	—
Tesuque COP (pt.)	673	77.0	11.6	4.2	—	7.3	—	35.1	64.9	4.5
Santo Fe South division	7 233	29.3	27.5	12.3	.6	30.2	1.6	22.6	75.7	9.4
Edgewood COP (pt.)	1 004	23.3	50.6	7.7	—	18.4	—	17.8	82.2	4.0
Eldorado of Santo Fe COP	890	3.3	8.8	29.9	—	58.1	.7	22.4	77.0	.9
La Cienega COP	365	49.3	22.5	6.0	—	22.2	—	18.1	81.9	16.2
Santo Fe city (pt.)	52	28.8	19.2	—	—	51.9	—	19.2	80.8	—
Sierra County	4 428	56.4	32.7	3.2	.2	7.6	9.5	38.3	52.2	17.5
Truth or Consequences East division	3 653	66.0	25.7	3.3	.1	5.0	11.3	40.5	48.2	18.5
Truth or Consequences city	2 833	75.8	16.7	3.0	—	4.5	13.8	42.5	43.7	21.4
Williamsburg village	224	89.7	3.6	5.4	—	1.3	4.5	45.1	50.4	4.5
Truth or Consequences West division	775	11.0	65.5	3.1	.8	19.6	.8	28.4	70.8	12.6
Socorro County	5 217	31.1	30.8	9.7	.3	28.1	9.5	38.4	52.1	22.1
Clouch division	35	—	62.9	—	—	37.1	—	25.7	74.3	—
Magdalena division	835	1.0	40.4	6.2	.4	52.1	12.0	34.3	53.8	35.8
Magdalena village	321	—	47.0	—	.9	52.0	10.9	31.5	57.6	23.1
Socorro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Grande division	4 347	37.2	28.7	10.5	.3	23.4	9.1	39.3	51.6	19.6
Socorro city (pt.)	3 015	52.9	15.6	12.9	.2	18.4	8.9	43.6	47.6	16.6
Toas County	8 752	35.0	23.6	4.9	.4	36.2	8.2	33.3	58.5	18.2
Arroyo Hondo division	1 064	9.0	32.8	5.5	1.0	51.6	5.1	25.5	69.5	9.3
Questo village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penasco division	427	9.4	7.3	5.9	—	77.5	10.5	25.1	64.4	32.8
Picuris division	647	3.1	32.3	3.6	.3	60.7	13.6	31.2	55.2	34.5
Chomisal COP	100	—	30.0	—	—	70.0	25.0	27.0	48.0	33.0
Penasco COP	231	—	42.4	2.6	—	55.0	13.0	31.2	55.8	27.3
Vodito COP	86	—	34.9	15.1	2.3	47.7	5.8	31.4	62.8	27.9
Questo division	1 218	37.5	30.7	3.2	.1	28.5	5.4	32.4	62.2	19.5
Questo village (pt.)	580	42.1	27.1	5.2	—	25.7	5.7	32.2	62.1	17.1
Red River town	163	96.3	—	—	—	3.7	—	26.4	73.6	20.9
Toas division	4 438	51.6	18.2	5.0	.3	24.8	7.5	35.8	56.7	12.7
Ranchos De Toas COP	609	28.4	30.2	6.2	—	35.1	3.8	25.5	70.8	19.5
Toas town (pt.)	1 699	79.9	6.1	5.9	—	8.1	12.7	43.6	43.7	11.8
Toas Pueblo division	779	19.8	25.9	7.2	1.0	46.1	16.9	38.6	44.4	31.6
Toas town (pt.)	26	73.1	—	—	—	26.9	23.1	42.3	34.6	30.8
Toas Pueblo COP	400	1.0	29.8	11.0	2.0	56.3	24.3	49.3	26.5	48.0
Tres Piedras division	179	—	50.8	—	—	49.2	—	29.6	70.4	46.4
Torrance County	3 670	38.4	34.1	2.6	.1	24.7	5.5	29.1	65.4	22.5
Encino division	233	8.6	54.9	—	—	36.5	8.6	19.7	71.7	22.3
Encino village	56	—	67.9	—	—	32.1	—	41.1	58.9	8.9
Estoncia division	2 791	38.9	36.9	3.0	.2	21.0	4.0	29.9	66.1	21.5
Edgewood COP (pt.)	154	7.8	57.1	7.1	—	27.9	—	18.8	81.2	16.9
Estoncia town	304	74.7	4.9	2.0	—	18.4	13.5	30.6	55.9	19.7
Mariorty city	513	84.4	3.7	1.6	—	10.3	5.3	35.3	59.5	18.9
Mountainair division	646	47.4	14.2	2.0	—	36.4	10.7	29.1	60.2	26.8
Mountainair town	359	63.2	3.9	2.8	—	30.1	12.8	32.3	54.9	24.5
Willford village	69	60.9	15.9	—	—	23.2	10.1	36.2	53.6	49.3
Union County	1 615	60.8	30.3	1.4	.5	7.0	9.3	29.7	61.0	10.5
Clayton North division	339	1.5	68.7	.3	2.4	27.1	5.3	26.3	68.4	4.4
Clayton town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oes Moines village	53	—	94.3	—	—	5.7	9.4	41.5	49.1	—
Folsom village	56	—	62.5	—	5.4	32.1	—	48.2	51.8	12.5
Grenville village	10	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	50.0	50.0	—
Clayton South division	1 276	76.6	20.1	1.7	—	1.6	10.3	30.6	59.0	12.1
Clayton town (pt.)	957	95.3	2.2	1.3	—	1.3	10.7	32.1	57.3	10.0
Valencia County	15 170	68.6	20.1	2.7	.4	8.2	5.5	25.8	68.6	10.8
Belen division	5 372	77.4	12.5	3.4	.1	6.6	9.4	31.3	59.3	12.9
Belen city	2 310	92.3	1.3	3.6	—	2.8	8.4	35.7	56.0	18.1
Los Chaves CDP (pt.)	23	39.1	—	—	—	60.9	39.1	60.9	—	—
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.)	621	78.9	14.2	1.8	—	5.2	9.0	20.1	70.9	6.0
Rio Communities COP	1 356	95.4	.8	3.0	—	.8	12.3	33.2	54.5	2.5
Los Lunas division	9 798	63.7	24.3	2.3	.7	9.1	3.4	22.8	73.8	9.7
Basque Forms village	1 310	88.3	3.2	.8	—	7.7	2.4	10.5	87.1	1.8
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.)	121	—	59.5	—	—	40.5	14.9	18.2	66.9	22.3
Los Chaves COP (pt.)	1 294	54.0	34.2	2.6	—	9.2	3.5	20.6	76.0	7.7
Los Lunos village	2 059	91.9	2.3	1.6	—	4.3	3.7	32.0	64.4	9.2
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadow Lake COP	534	15.4	68.0	4.3	—	12.4	1.1	33.9	65.0	19.5
Peralto COP	1 078	69.5	21.6	2.6	.3	6.0	.6	19.4	80.1	9.6
Tome-Adelino COP	593	49.1	37.1	3.2	—	10.6	11.6	21.9	66.4	10.5
Valencia COP	1 289	74.0	14.4	3.4	—	8.2	3.4	17.7	78.9	6.9

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Battled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	542 709	70.1	11.9	9.1	.3	8.7	6.9	34.1	59.0	12.4
COUNTY										
Bernalillo County	185 582	84.1	3.0	10.1	.1	2.7	6.8	34.9	58.3	6.8
Calaveras County	1 010	—	37.9	2.8	—	59.3	3.6	26.2	70.2	9.5
Chaves County	20 589	73.0	10.2	15.8	.1	.9	6.1	37.1	56.7	13.1
Cibola County	7 292	51.4	18.9	6.1	.8	22.7	11.0	31.1	57.9	24.9
Colfax County	4 959	53.7	20.5	10.0	3.9	11.9	8.6	33.6	57.9	12.3
Curry County	15 113	72.9	8.5	16.9	.3	1.5	5.8	35.1	59.1	10.1
DeBaca County	913	43.5	41.6	2.8	.2	11.8	8.1	31.8	60.1	9.9
Oana Ana County	45 029	67.0	17.5	12.6	.2	2.7	5.7	35.6	58.7	12.3
Eddy County	17 472	78.5	9.6	10.8	—	1.1	6.2	32.4	61.4	10.4
Grant County	9 773	60.7	17.7	5.1	—	16.6	6.4	30.4	63.2	12.8
Guadalupe County	1 520	3.3	78.0	.2	—	18.5	10.2	36.6	53.2	23.0
Harding County	396	.5	84.6	1.3	.5	13.1	7.8	22.5	69.7	8.1
Hidalgo County	2 004	50.6	21.6	10.4	2.3	15.1	8.1	31.5	60.4	13.9
Lea County	19 306	75.5	9.3	14.4	.1	.7	6.5	35.4	58.1	15.0
Lincoln County	4 789	40.2	39.1	4.6	.5	15.6	6.0	31.9	62.1	15.0
Las Alamos County	7 213	91.5	.9	2.5	.4	4.7	3.2	23.6	73.2	1.9
Luna County	6 797	59.0	26.9	5.9	1.0	7.2	9.6	38.2	52.3	17.2
McKinley County	16 588	40.0	15.8	6.8	.3	37.1	15.4	40.7	43.9	44.7
Mora County	1 519	3.6	28.7	4.1	.2	63.4	8.5	29.0	62.5	20.0
Otero County	18 155	66.5	20.5	4.7	.2	8.1	5.7	34.9	59.4	11.7
Quay County	4 238	57.0	30.5	6.6	.3	5.7	6.3	36.8	56.9	9.6
Rio Arriba County	11 461	48.3	21.8	3.4	.1	26.4	8.9	27.5	63.6	26.5
Roosevelt County	5 991	55.9	22.9	17.4	.3	3.5	5.4	36.8	57.9	14.0
Sandoval County	20 867	71.8	9.3	5.4	.4	13.1	4.9	28.6	66.5	10.2
San Juan County	28 740	66.0	12.2	4.5	.2	17.1	7.9	33.6	58.5	24.7
San Miguel County	8 701	33.4	30.3	5.3	.9	30.0	9.1	36.6	54.3	19.4
Santa Fe County	37 840	70.3	9.5	10.1	.3	9.8	5.5	36.6	60.9	7.3
Sierra County	4 428	56.4	32.7	3.2	.2	7.6	9.5	38.3	52.2	17.5
Socorro County	5 217	31.1	30.8	9.7	.3	28.1	9.5	38.4	52.1	22.1
Taos County	8 752	35.0	23.6	4.9	.4	36.2	8.2	33.3	58.5	18.2
Torrance County	3 670	38.4	34.1	2.6	.1	24.7	5.5	29.1	65.4	22.5
Union County	1 615	60.8	30.3	1.4	.5	7.0	9.3	29.7	61.0	10.5
Valencia County	15 170	68.6	20.1	2.7	.4	8.2	5.5	25.8	68.6	10.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Acoma Lake COP, Cibola County	71	—	45.1	12.7	2.8	39.4	16.9	39.4	43.7	31.0
Agua Fria COP, Santa Fe County	1 239	86.6	2.7	5.6	—	5.2	3.7	35.4	60.9	8.7
Alamogordo city, Otero County	10 482	91.9	1.8	4.3	.3	1.8	5.5	37.3	57.2	8.7
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County	153 818	87.0	.9	10.7	.1	1.3	7.2	36.7	56.1	6.5
Alcalde COP, Rio Arriba County	104	53.8	26.0	3.8	—	16.3	19.2	23.1	57.7	32.7
Angel Fire village, Colfax County	40	—	12.5	87.5	—	—	—	60.0	40.0	40.0
Anthony COP, Oana Ana County	1 303	73.7	21.7	3.5	—	1.1	9.6	36.5	54.0	27.0
Artesia city, Eddy County	3 916	87.2	3.3	8.1	—	1.4	8.7	34.0	57.3	11.0
Aztec city, San Juan County	1 924	90.3	4.5	1.6	—	3.6	6.1	37.6	56.3	15.7
Bayard city, Grant County	865	87.6	2.2	2.2	—	8.0	11.8	34.9	53.3	12.9
Belen city, Valencia County	2 310	92.3	1.3	3.6	—	2.8	8.4	35.7	56.0	18.1
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County	1 966	81.0	7.8	4.5	—	6.7	7.1	33.2	59.7	12.4
Black Rock COP, McKinley County	200	9.0	35.5	17.5	—	38.0	20.0	48.5	31.5	28.5
Bloomfield city, San Juan County	1 679	86.8	4.4	1.8	—	7.0	4.9	33.7	61.4	8.7
Bales Acres COP, Otero County	528	—	85.8	3.2	—	11.0	2.3	20.6	77.1	13.1
Basque Farms village, Valencia County	1 310	88.3	3.2	.8	—	7.7	2.4	10.5	87.1	1.8
Cannon AFB COP, Curry County	748	99.6	.4	—	—	—	.5	43.9	55.6	1.7
Capitan village, Lincoln County	370	33.8	41.1	.8	.8	23.5	3.5	32.4	64.1	11.6
Carlsbad city, Eddy County	9 255	85.4	2.5	11.5	—	.6	6.1	34.9	59.0	9.3
Carlsbad North COP, Eddy County	460	84.3	1.5	12.6	—	1.5	—	12.2	87.8	1.3
Carrizosa town, Lincoln County	435	45.3	32.4	1.6	2.3	18.4	14.7	39.1	46.2	14.7
Causey village, Roosevelt County	24	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	8.3	91.7	8.3
Central village, Grant County	593	95.1	1.3	.5	—	3.0	8.6	31.5	59.9	19.1
Chama village, Rio Arriba County	378	65.6	12.2	—	—	22.2	7.1	30.7	62.2	23.3
Chamisal COP, Taos County	100	—	30.0	—	—	70.0	25.0	27.0	48.0	33.0
Chaparral COP, Oana Ana County	868	6.6	87.8	5.6	—	—	2.5	37.1	60.4	10.3
Chimaya COP	957	34.7	29.5	1.6	—	34.3	6.4	27.7	65.9	23.6
Rio Arriba County	724	31.5	34.9	2.1	—	31.5	5.5	25.0	69.5	21.0
Santa Fe County	233	44.6	12.4	—	—	42.9	9.0	36.1	54.9	31.8
Cimarron village, Colfax County	313	1.3	68.4	—	—	30.4	9.6	33.2	57.2	14.7
Clayton town, Union County	957	95.3	2.2	1.3	—	1.3	10.7	32.1	57.3	10.0
Claudcraft village, Otero County	229	—	56.3	20.1	—	23.6	2.2	36.2	61.6	3.1
Clovis city, Curry County	11 676	78.2	1.3	19.6	.2	.7	6.8	35.6	57.6	10.9
Cachiti COP, Sandoval County	168	95.8	4.2	—	—	—	23.2	18.5	58.3	16.1
Calumbus village, Luna County	232	1.3	86.2	3.4	.9	8.2	8.2	44.0	47.8	27.6
Carona village, Lincoln County	90	45.6	23.3	—	—	31.1	7.8	38.9	53.3	16.7
Corrales village	2 042	59.4	20.0	7.7	.5	12.3	1.4	21.4	77.2	3.7
Bernalillo County	223	79.4	10.3	7.2	—	3.1	—	13.0	87.0	—
Sandoval County	1 819	57.0	21.2	7.8	.6	13.4	1.6	22.4	76.0	4.2
Crownpoint COP, McKinley County	512	27.0	15.6	25.0	—	32.4	9.2	56.6	34.2	35.0
Cuba village, Sandoval County	272	86.4	4.0	1.1	—	8.5	11.8	40.8	47.4	36.0
Cuyamungue COP, Santa Fe County	111	82.0	6.3	—	—	11.7	4.5	15.3	80.2	12.6
Oeming city, Luna County	4 061	85.5	7.0	4.7	.6	2.2	13.5	41.8	44.7	17.4
Oas Maines village, Union County	53	—	94.3	—	—	5.7	9.4	41.5	49.1	—
Oaxler town, Chaves County	284	82.4	5.6	10.2	1.1	.7	5.6	38.7	55.6	13.7
Oana Ana COP, Oana Ana County	284	60.9	21.8	10.9	3.9	2.5	6.7	50.7	42.6	25.7
Oara village, Roosevelt County	51	—	94.1	—	—	5.9	—	27.5	72.5	3.9
Oulce COP, Rio Arriba County	657	84.9	3.0	1.7	.3	10.0	13.9	37.3	48.9	44.6
Eagle Nest village, Colfax County	71	9.9	46.5	5.6	—	38.0	—	22.5	77.5	5.6
Edgewood CDP	1 158	21.2	51.5	7.6	—	19.7	—	18.0	82.0	5.7
Santa Fe County	1 004	23.3	50.6	7.7	—	18.4	—	17.8	82.2	4.0
Torrance County	154	7.8	57.1	7.1	—	27.9	—	18.8	81.2	16.9
Eldorado at Santa Fe COP, Santa Fe County	890	3.3	8.8	29.9	—	58.1	.7	22.4	77.0	.9
Elida town, Roosevelt County	76	—	69.7	30.3	—	—	6.6	53.9	39.5	31.6
Encina village, Torrance County	56	—	67.9	—	—	32.1	—	41.1	58.9	8.9
Espanola city	3 011	85.0	4.3	5.1	—	5.6	9.5	32.6	57.9	24.9
Rio Arriba County	2 217	85.5	5.2	3.7	—	5.6	9.8	32.9	57.3	26.3
Santa Fe County	794	83.4	1.9	9.3	—	5.4	8.6	31.9	59.6	21.0
Estancia town, Torrance County	304	74.7	4.9	2.0	—	18.4	13.5	30.6	55.9	19.7

Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kera- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Con.										
Eunice city, Lea County	943	91.4	2.9	5.1	—	.6	10.6	34.8	54.6	15.5
Formington city, San Juan County	11 979	91.5	1.0	4.4	.1	3.1	4.6	33.5	61.9	8.7
Flora Vista CDP, San Juan County	343	70.3	18.7	2.3	—	8.7	—	21.9	78.1	5.0
Floyd village, Roosevelt County	47	34.0	48.9	4.3	—	12.8	—	8.5	91.5	14.9
Folsom village, Union County	56	—	62.5	—	5.4	32.1	—	48.2	51.8	12.5
Fort Sumner village, DeBakey County	533	56.3	36.0	.9	.4	6.4	10.3	38.3	51.4	9.9
Gallup city, McKinley County	6 204	89.2	1.4	5.4	—	4.0	9.1	34.8	56.2	14.6
Grady village, Curry County	35	—	82.9	17.1	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
Grants city, Cibola County	2 957	80.3	3.2	8.1	—	8.5	9.6	30.7	59.7	17.6
Grenville village, Union County	10	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	50.0	50.0	—
Hagerman town, Chaves County	325	84.9	7.4	3.1	—	4.6	14.5	28.3	57.2	19.4
Hatch village, Dona Ana County	406	74.9	18.0	1.0	—	6.2	8.9	47.3	43.8	22.9
Hobbs city, Lea County	10 242	82.0	1.5	15.9	—	.6	7.0	37.5	55.6	13.9
Hallam AFB CDP, Otero County	1 375	89.6	.6	9.8	—	—	.6	48.4	51.1	3.5
Hape village, Eddy County	45	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	28.9	71.1	11.1
Hause village, Quay County	40	—	90.0	—	—	10.0	5.0	37.5	57.5	5.0
Hurley town, Grant County	552	87.3	—	4.3	—	8.3	3.6	19.9	76.4	6.0
Isleto Pueblo CDP	550	50.7	20.9	3.1	—	25.3	16.5	30.2	53.3	20.0
Bernalillo County	429	65.0	10.0	4.0	—	21.0	17.0	33.6	49.4	19.3
Valencia County	121	—	59.5	—	—	40.5	14.9	18.2	66.9	22.3
Jacinto CDP, Santa Fe County	130	77.7	14.6	3.8	—	3.8	—	30.0	70.0	7.7
Jal city, Lea County	763	91.7	1.0	6.2	.4	.7	5.2	35.6	59.1	14.3
Jemez Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	310	4.5	23.9	8.1	—	63.5	26.8	32.6	40.6	63.9
Jemez Springs village, Sandoval County	149	—	27.5	2.0	—	70.5	8.7	23.5	67.8	10.7
Kirtland CDP, San Juan County	1 024	78.2	10.6	3.1	—	8.0	1.3	24.1	74.6	13.9
La Cienega CDP, Santa Fe County	365	49.3	22.5	6.0	—	22.2	—	18.1	81.9	16.2
Laguna CDP, Cibola County	152	23.0	32.9	—	17.8	26.3	2.6	52.6	44.7	33.6
Lake Arthur town, Chaves County	105	70.5	29.5	—	—	—	7.6	31.4	61.0	18.1
La Luz CDP, Otero County	585	46.8	35.7	7.9	—	9.6	4.8	32.1	63.1	12.1
Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County	23 797	77.4	4.4	16.3	.1	1.8	7.1	38.9	54.0	9.7
Las Vegas city, San Miguel County	5 131	53.1	18.8	7.3	1.3	19.6	11.9	39.6	48.5	15.0
Logan village, Quay County	353	—	82.2	3.1	—	14.7	4.0	26.6	69.4	4.0
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo County	1 034	71.3	14.6	8.7	.7	4.7	13.1	44.2	42.7	18.9
Las Alamos CDP, Las Alamos County	4 839	92.3	.3	3.2	.6	3.6	4.1	29.3	66.6	2.7
Las Chaves CDP, Valencia County	1 317	53.8	33.6	2.6	—	10.1	4.1	21.3	74.6	7.6
Las Lunas village, Valencia County	2 059	91.9	2.3	1.6	—	4.3	3.7	32.0	64.4	9.2
Las Ranchos de Albuquerque village, Bernalillo County	1 454	91.7	.6	1.0	—	6.7	5.1	20.6	74.3	6.7
Las Trujillas-Gabaldon CDP, Valencia County	621	78.9	14.2	1.8	—	5.2	9.0	20.1	70.9	6.0
Loving village, Eddy County	391	91.6	.8	6.9	—	.8	7.7	37.1	55.2	18.2
Lovington city, Lea County	3 075	88.7	2.5	8.4	—	.3	8.1	37.7	54.3	18.4
Mogdalena village, Socorro County	321	—	47.0	—	.9	52.0	10.9	31.5	57.6	23.1
Maxwell village, Colfax County	105	80.0	6.7	—	—	13.3	16.2	32.4	51.4	15.2
Meadow Lake CDP, Valencia County	534	15.4	68.0	4.3	—	12.4	1.1	33.9	65.0	19.5
Melrose village, Curry County	287	46.7	46.7	4.2	2.4	—	5.9	28.2	65.9	9.8
Mescalero CDP, Otero County	300	2.0	63.3	.7	—	34.0	34.0	29.7	36.3	61.7
Mesilla town, Dona Ana County	727	84.3	4.5	8.4	—	2.8	5.1	34.3	60.7	12.4
Mesito CDP, Cibola County	163	57.7	8.6	1.2	—	32.5	23.3	39.3	37.4	27.0
Mexican Springs CDP, McKinley County	42	21.4	19.0	19.0	—	40.5	—	59.5	40.5	40.5
Milton village, Cibola County	608	78.5	5.4	2.1	.5	13.5	6.6	25.3	68.1	24.2
Monterey city, Tarrant County	513	84.4	3.7	1.6	—	10.3	5.3	35.3	59.5	18.9
Masquero village	66	—	80.3	—	3.0	16.7	22.7	30.3	47.0	19.7
Harding County	66	—	80.3	—	3.0	16.7	22.7	30.3	47.0	19.7
San Miguel County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountainair town, Tarrant County	359	63.2	3.9	2.8	—	30.1	12.8	32.3	54.9	24.5
Nombe CDP, Santa Fe County	475	64.0	13.7	10.3	.4	11.6	11.2	19.8	69.1	8.4
Noschitti CDP, San Juan County	84	—	—	7.1	8.3	84.5	10.7	15.5	73.8	100.0
Navajo CDP, McKinley County	391	66.8	19.2	14.1	—	—	14.1	51.9	34.0	46.0
Newcomb CDP, San Juan County	101	—	35.6	5.9	—	58.4	44.6	34.7	20.8	73.3
North Acomita Village CDP, Cibola County	99	40.4	26.3	2.0	3.0	28.3	6.1	48.5	45.5	28.3
North Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	4 473	87.8	5.7	2.3	.1	4.2	4.6	27.9	67.5	8.1
Oja Amarillo CDP, San Juan County	196	5.1	—	88.8	—	6.1	19.2	63.8	28.1	32.1
Paguate CDP, Cibola County	159	—	70.4	—	—	29.6	8.5	34.0	46.5	28.9
Paradise Hills CDP, Bernalillo County	1 904	94.9	—	3.2	—	2.0	1.5	24.4	74.1	.5
Paraje CDP, Cibola County	160	61.3	15.6	—	—	23.1	15.0	30.0	55.0	18.8
Pecos village, San Miguel County	372	—	55.1	.5	—	44.4	5.6	33.9	60.5	15.3
Peno Blanco CDP, Sandoval County	92	72.8	18.5	—	—	8.7	13.0	32.6	54.3	18.5
Penasco CDP, Taos County	231	—	42.4	2.6	—	55.0	13.0	31.2	55.8	27.6
Peralta CDP, Valencia County	1 078	69.5	21.6	2.6	.3	6.0	.6	19.4	80.1	9.3
Placitas CDP, Sandoval County	630	17.6	41.3	22.4	—	18.7	—	14.9	85.1	1.4
Pojoaque CDP, Santa Fe County	365	76.4	9.6	5.2	—	8.8	5.2	26.3	68.5	13.4
Portales city, Roosevelt County	3 818	76.1	1.3	20.5	—	2.1	7.3	43.8	48.9	16.7
Questa village, Taos County	580	42.1	27.1	5.2	—	17.7	5.7	32.2	62.1	17.1
Ranchos De Taos CDP, Taos County	609	28.4	30.2	6.2	—	35.1	3.8	25.5	70.8	19.5
Raton city, Colfax County	2 881	75.6	5.1	10.1	4.0	5.1	10.4	38.0	51.6	11.8
Red River town, Taos County	163	96.3	—	—	—	3.7	—	26.4	73.6	20.9
Reserve village, Cotran County	103	—	38.8	—	—	61.2	11.7	20.4	68.0	5.8
Ria Communities CDP, Valencia County	1 356	95.4	.8	3.0	—	.8	12.3	33.2	54.5	2.5
Ria Rancho city, Sandoval County	11 658	91.3	1.2	5.2	.1	2.2	3.0	27.4	69.6	1.4
Roswell city, Chaves County	16 195	82.1	1.0	16.4	.1	.4	6.6	39.9	53.4	11.3
Ray village, Harding County	149	1.3	85.2	1.3	—	12.1	8.7	25.5	65.8	6.7
Ruidoso village, Lincoln County	1 895	59.7	27.3	7.4	.4	5.2	5.8	33.6	60.6	12.0
Ruidoso Downs village, Lincoln County	344	37.8	48.3	1.5	.6	11.9	4.9	35.8	59.3	20.9
Sandia CDP, Bernalillo County	1 772	89.1	.9	10.0	—	—	1.2	33.8	65.0	1.8
Sandia Heights CDP, Bernalillo County	1 353	26.7	28.8	38.7	—	5.9	—	13.8	86.2	.4
San Felipe Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	275	6.5	42.9	2.9	—	47.6	22.2	38.5	39.3	40.7
San Ildefonso Pueblo CDP, Santa Fe County	143	81.1	9.8	—	2.8	6.3	13.3	37.8	49.0	21.7
San Jan village, Quay County	103	—	83.5	12.6	1.9	.9	—	40.8	59.2	11.7
San Juan CDP, Rio Arriba County	118	86.4	—	—	—	13.6	22.0	42.4	35.6	30.5
Sanstee CDP, San Juan County	162	—	11.7	7.4	—	80.9	16.7	48.1	35.2	85.2
Santo Ana Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	120	60.0	7.5	3.3	1.7	27.5	10.8	26.7	62.5	21.7
Santo Clara Pueblo CDP, Rio Arriba County	372	84.7	2.4	2.4	—	10.5	10.5	34.1	55.4	24.2
Santo Cruz CDP, Santa Fe County	812	45.0	38.9	5.8	—	10.3	2.5	23.4	74.1	26.0
Santa Fe city, Santa Fe County	22 889	85.5	1.0	10.3	.2	3.0	6.9	38.4	54.7	4.7
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	801	3.2	88.6	—	—	8.1	12.6	41.4	45.9	22.7

Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								No telephone in unit
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero- sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.										
Santa Domingo Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County -----	362	75.4	1.4	—	—	23.2	3.0	52.2	44.8	36.2
San Ysidra village, Sandoval County -----	69	—	31.9	—	—	68.1	11.6	30.4	58.0	21.7
Seama CDP, Cibola County -----	97	63.9	15.5	4.1	3.1	13.4	15.5	29.9	54.6	20.6
Shiprock CDP, San Juan County -----	1 823	50.0	18.4	5.7	—	25.9	20.7	39.9	39.4	72.5
Silver City town, Grant County -----	3 870	85.2	3.2	5.2	—	6.4	9.3	37.9	52.8	10.8
Skyline-Ganipa CDP, Cibola County -----	185	56.2	15.7	1.1	—	27.0	15.7	35.1	49.2	26.5
Sacarro city, Sacarro County -----	3 015	52.9	15.6	12.9	.2	18.4	8.9	43.6	47.6	16.6
South Valley CDP, Bernalillo County -----	11 272	87.2	4.3	4.1	.1	4.3	7.4	28.2	64.4	10.0
Springer town, Colfax County -----	486	57.8	17.9	9.9	6.8	7.6	13.0	32.7	54.3	14.6
Sunland Park city, Dona Ana County -----	1 850	81.5	14.5	2.9	—	1.1	6.6	46.1	47.4	34.8
Taos town, Taos County -----	1 725	79.8	6.0	5.9	—	8.3	12.8	43.6	43.6	12.1
Taos Pueblo CDP, Taos County -----	400	1.0	29.8	11.0	2.0	56.3	24.3	49.3	26.5	48.0
Tatum town, Lea County -----	278	70.9	22.3	5.4	—	1.4	3.2	36.0	60.8	13.7
Tesuque CDP, Santa Fe County -----	673	77.0	11.6	4.2	—	7.3	—	35.1	64.9	4.5
Texica city, Curry County -----	328	75.9	11.0	7.6	3.0	2.4	8.2	41.8	50.0	17.7
Tijeras village, Bernalillo County -----	108	27.8	50.0	—	—	22.2	—	16.7	83.3	28.7
Tahatchi CDP, McKinley County -----	214	70.1	16.8	13.1	—	—	—	56.5	43.5	24.8
Tome-Adelino CDP, Valencia County -----	593	49.1	37.1	3.2	—	10.6	11.6	21.9	66.4	10.5
Truth or Consequences city, Sierra County -----	2 833	75.8	16.7	3.0	—	4.5	13.8	42.5	43.7	21.4
Tucumcari city, Quay County -----	2 695	86.6	3.3	7.8	.3	2.0	8.7	42.4	48.9	12.2
Tularosa village, Dterra County -----	976	72.0	17.2	1.5	—	9.2	8.1	37.7	54.2	20.7
University Park CDP, Dona Ana County -----	636	73.3	2.2	24.5	—	—	3.8	54.7	41.5	1.6
Vadito CDP, Taos County -----	86	—	34.9	15.1	2.3	47.7	5.8	31.4	62.8	27.9
Valencia CDP, Valencia County -----	1 289	74.0	14.4	3.4	—	8.2	3.4	17.7	78.9	6.9
Vaughn town, Guadalupe County -----	268	3.7	82.1	1.1	—	13.1	14.9	39.9	45.1	18.3
Virden village, Hidalgo County -----	39	—	74.4	—	—	25.6	—	30.8	69.2	—
Wagon Mound village, Mora County -----	141	35.5	45.4	—	—	19.1	19.1	26.2	54.6	17.7
White Rock CDP, Las Alamos County -----	2 180	90.8	1.4	.7	—	7.1	1.2	11.1	87.7	—
White Sands CDP, Dona Ana County -----	702	87.9	2.7	7.7	.7	1.0	—	44.0	56.0	1.7
Willard village, Tarrance County -----	69	60.9	15.9	—	—	23.2	10.1	36.2	53.6	49.3
Williamsburg village, Sierra County -----	224	89.7	3.6	5.4	—	1.3	4.5	45.1	50.4	4.5
Zia Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County -----	145	—	44.1	—	—	55.9	9.0	41.4	49.7	46.9
Zuni Pueblo CDP, McKinley County -----	1 264	2.9	28.5	.6	—	68.0	17.0	47.8	35.2	30.1

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as o percent- age of household income in 1989
The State -----	365 913	10.6	21.3	163 863	651	21.6	102 107	163	12.5	176 796	51.2	1.8	372	26.5
Bernalillo County -----	112 723	9.7	21.4	69 985	739	22.3	25 476	192	12.3	72 859	52.7	1.1	402	27.4
Albuquerque division -----	107 782	9.7	21.8	67 824	737	22.3	24 119	194	12.3	72 278	52.9	1.1	402	27.4
Albuquerque city (pt.) -----	88 186	9.9	21.1	58 488	741	22.1	18 652	198	12.2	65 632	53.5	1.0	402	27.3
Corrales village (pt.) -----	205	12.7	20.0	102	1 012	15.7	53	213	10.0	18	27.8	—	1 000+	34.3
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village -----	1 159	5.8	22.8	519	839	22.3	362	233	11.7	295	46.1	8.5	458	29.5
North Valley CDP -----	3 562	10.2	26.3	1 266	710	22.7	945	176	12.2	911	47.7	1.9	397	31.0
Paradise Hills CDP -----	1 524	10.7	11.5	1 275	786	21.4	206	205	10.8	380	46.3	1.8	604	24.5
Sandio CDP -----	10	100.0	—	—	—	—	10	100—	—	1 762	38.2	—	404	21.8
Sondio Heights CDP -----	1 201	16.0	—	1 016	1 431	23.0	97	318	10.0	152	53.9	—	849	26.4
South Valley CDP -----	8 638	6.4	37.2	3 646	576	24.0	3 399	168	13.5	2 634	49.6	2.9	354	32.5
Bernalillo East division -----	4 117	10.2	9.9	2 080	863	24.3	701	188	12.4	472	38.8	—	406	24.1
Tijeras village -----	84	4.8	17.9	29	610	23.8	18	178	16.4	24	16.7	—	688	27.5
Bernalillo West division -----	238	7.6	19.3	23	573	20.6	200	100—	12.7	46	28.3	—	179	20.0
Albuquerque city (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo division -----	586	3.2	32.1	58	274	16.1	456	108	12.9	63	15.9	—	175	14.7
Isleta Pueblo CDP (pt.) -----	382	3.4	41.4	12	200—	10.0	338	100—	12.8	47	14.9	—	169	15.0
Catron County -----	771	7.1	28.7	37	422	35.0+	197	148	12.8	239	47.7	5.4	249	19.7
Quemado division -----	251	12.7	25.5	8	450	35.0+	48	158	18.5	103	45.6	—	327	14.2
Reserve division -----	520	4.4	30.2	29	397	35.0+	149	146	11.5	136	49.3	9.6	237	35.0
Reserve village -----	66	—	48.5	—	—	—	32	142	10.0	37	54.1	—	227	35.0+
Chaves County -----	14 402	9.8	21.3	6 976	459	19.4	4 484	145	12.7	6 187	55.4	1.8	335	27.9
Oexter division -----	429	14.7	15.6	156	381	20.2	108	136	14.0	208	48.1	10.1	239	18.0
Dexter town -----	210	10.5	19.0	98	366	17.8	70	141	14.0	74	55.4	—	275	25.0
Hogerman division -----	486	8.4	32.5	104	309	24.0	191	121	12.3	204	54.9	3.4	233	24.6
Hogerman town -----	226	8.4	35.0	73	364	26.1	111	121	11.6	99	64.6	—	218	34.0
Lake Arthur town -----	94	2.1	38.3	16	243	27.5	59	116	15.4	11	63.6	—	225	17.5
Northeast Chaves division -----	27	—	74.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	50.0	—	—	—
Northwest Chaves division -----	669	7.5	16.3	239	518	19.8	128	161	12.7	205	59.5	—	306	22.8
Roswell city (pt.) -----	6	—	—	6	550	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roswell division -----	11 643	9.6	21.1	6 201	461	19.3	3 830	147	12.8	4 919	57.4	1.2	339	28.5
Roswell city (pt.) -----	11 044	9.8	21.3	6 006	457	19.3	3 735	147	12.8	4 764	57.6	1.1	340	28.6
Southeast Chaves division -----	293	11.6	26.3	79	557	19.3	31	163	10.0	154	30.5	5.2	365	35.0+
Southwest Chaves division -----	855	11.8	20.8	197	424	19.6	196	118	11.0	477	45.3	3.1	353	23.6
Roswell city (pt.) -----	138	23.2	4.3	104	438	25.7	26	125	14.4	243	51.4	—	372	24.0
Cibola County -----	5 380	8.3	26.5	1 463	381	18.3	2 070	137	13.0	1 912	47.5	3.0	245	21.3
Fence Lake division -----	27	—	25.9	—	—	—	5	125	32.5	7	42.9	—	325	17.5
Grants division -----	4 113	8.0	27.1	1 138	433	20.7	1 483	154	13.3	1 452	54.4	1.9	257	22.4
Acomito Lake CDP -----	67	13.4	40.3	—	—	—	32	100—	13.3	4	—	—	325	10.0
Grants city -----	1 919	8.5	31.2	783	451	20.6	771	163	13.1	1 038	55.4	1.0	252	21.2
Milton village -----	434	7.6	18.4	108	446	26.1	97	182	14.0	174	63.2	1.1	263	33.6
North Acomito Village CDP -----	69	—	44.9	—	—	—	46	134	11.8	30	70.0	—	383	15.0
Skyline-Ganipa CDP -----	179	3.4	8.4	108	200—	14.6	45	100—	11.3	6	16.7	33.3	183	35.0+
Laguna division -----	917	8.0	26.0	314	200—	12.8	416	109	12.3	279	21.9	10.8	213	20.1
Laguna CDP -----	122	11.5	37.7	31	200—	11.9	79	102	10.5	30	63.3	—	221	15.8
Mesito CDP -----	133	9.8	26.3	50	200—	11.1	62	100—	11.3	30	—	—	135	16.0
Paguate CDP -----	97	16.5	44.3	6	450	35.0+	76	121	16.9	62	22.6	24.2	356	30.0
Paraje CDP -----	117	12.0	29.9	41	219	14.6	39	100—	10.0	43	20.9	—	182	10.7
Seama CDP -----	83	9.6	22.9	36	240	12.4	43	132	13.0	14	—	35.7	200	17.5
Zuni-Ramah Navajo division -----	323	13.3	20.4	11	250	12.2	166	100—	10.8	174	31.0	—	206	15.4
Colfax County -----	3 500	8.8	30.3	1 047	499	20.7	1 336	160	13.4	1 459	47.3	2.8	266	26.5
Cimarron division -----	530	11.1	16.4	162	587	24.4	174	184	13.6	318	40.3	4.1	325	25.6
Angel Fire village -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	75.7	—	325	35.0+
Cimarron village -----	231	8.7	25.5	63	528	22.8	86	171	14.3	82	22.0	11.0	260	22.9
Eagle Nest village -----	47	—	6.4	7	750	27.5	12	200	10.0	24	54.2	—	313	24.4
Raton division -----	2 337	8.8	33.1	758	483	19.3	945	156	12.6	916	50.7	2.0	260	26.8
Maxwell village (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raton city -----	2 049	8.4	34.2	658	485	19.8	903	156	12.6	832	50.1	2.2	254	27.4
Springer division -----	633	7.0	31.9	127	483	25.5	217	161	17.6	225	43.6	4.4	224	26.1
Maxwell village (pt.) -----	69	14.5	24.6	15	550	23.8	27	145	16.9	36	55.6	5.6	206	23.9
Springer town -----	357	6.7	32.2	102	473	24.0	159	162	16.7	129	50.4	8	214	27.9
Curry County -----	9 313	11.4	24.4	4 863	512	20.9	2 523	161	12.8	5 800	58.6	1.8	349	25.5
Broadview division -----	118	—	47.5	15	561	28.5	30	175	11.1	34	—	11.8	525	35.0+
Grady village -----	32	—	56.3	9	583	25.5	12	175	10.0	3	—	—	—	—
Clovis division -----	8 843	11.8	23.7	4 787	512	20.8	2 356	161	12.6	5 667	59.1	1.7	349	25.5
Canon AFB CDP -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	748	44.3	—	374	22.3
Clovis city -----	7 500	11.6	24.2	4 447	504	20.6	2 170	161	12.5	4 176	62.9	1.9	331	26.9
Texico city -----	231	12.1	24.2	72	392	26.8	72	138	16.7	97	46.4	—	282	32.9
Melrose division -----	352	6.8	33.0	61	415	20.5	137	162	16.7	99	47.5	3.0	311	25.0
Melrose village -----	224	8.9	30.8	48	420	20.6	122	155	16.3	63	52.4	4.8	283	25.8
OeBaca County -----	680	9.0	32.6	108	419	23.9	301	137	13.3	233	37.3	12.4	245	28.9
East De Baca division -----	622	7.4	34.6	105	424	24.2	279	138	13.3	207	35.7	14.0	246	29.0
Fort Sumner village -----	408	7.8	37.0	86	400	25.9	237	138	14.0	125	33.6	11.2	225	28.3
West De Baca division -----	58	25.9	12.1	3	225	21.3	22	100—	12.9	26	50.0	—	125	27.5
Dona Ana County -----	29 084	12.9	16.7	11 387	617	20.7	7 293	163	12.3	15 945	53.1	1.6	347	28.2
Anthony division -----	3 701	17.2	13.4	759	373	22.9	808	143	11.5	1 085	45.0	1.1	288	24.5
Anthony CDP -----	874	10.5	28.3	164	365	21.4	384	125	12.1	429	50.1	1.9	255	29.6
Chaparral CDP -----	718	18.1	1.0	79	306	28.9	72							

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Otero County—Con.														
Los Cruces division	15 846	12.2	19.7	7 839	612	19.5	4 043	175	12.1	11 868	55.9	1.4	354	28.9
Los Cruces city (pt.)	12 383	11.3	21.4	6 767	599	19.7	3 338	176	12.0	10 276	55.2	1.3	365	28.9
Mesillo town (pt.)	516	3.7	33.7	246	659	15.4	222	161	12.4	211	43.1	6.2	330	26.8
University Park CDP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	73.0	—	319	30.6
South Otero Ano division	3 258	9.5	18.0	777	619	25.2	1 355	140	13.1	1 072	31.5	5.8	284	22.8
Sunland Park city	1 398	8.4	14.9	114	288	33.9	790	139	13.2	452	20.6	4.9	264	32.0
White Sands division	23	—	—	7	200—	10.0	16	260	10.0	679	53.0	—	421	18.2
White Sands CDP	23	—	—	7	200—	10.0	16	260	10.0	679	53.0	—	421	18.2
Eddy County	12 745	9.0	28.0	4 937	474	17.3	4 917	136	11.7	4 727	52.3	2.1	304	23.4
Artesio division	3 792	8.6	26.0	1 427	442	17.5	1 409	135	11.8	1 428	53.9	3.1	272	22.7
Artesio city	2 783	8.3	31.8	1 181	429	17.1	1 177	134	11.7	1 133	59.6	2.5	274	23.1
Hope village	42	—	33.3	3	450	10.0	23	175	14.4	3	—	—	—	—
Corlsbad division	8 403	9.1	29.0	3 394	494	17.4	3 293	137	11.7	3 132	52.4	1.5	316	24.1
Corlsbad city	6 479	8.5	32.6	2 785	472	17.0	2 877	135	11.6	2 776	53.6	1.7	318	24.5
Corlsbad North CDP	438	14.2	16.9	176	828	19.1	105	185	11.9	22	13.6	—	234	35.0+
Loco Hills division	95	4.2	—	7	350	10.0	5	275	10.0	32	—	—	—	—
Loving division	455	11.2	31.6	109	398	14.5	210	131	11.8	135	46.7	5.2	254	21.7
Loving village	296	12.2	34.8	82	379	15.8	171	124	12.0	95	40.0	7.4	255	24.0
Grant County	6 875	10.7	24.3	1 928	476	19.4	2 401	150	11.9	2 898	48.1	4.6	302	23.6
Bayard-Santo Rito division	900	3.8	43.6	190	417	20.3	486	150	12.8	315	41.0	2.2	208	24.6
Bayard city	651	4.3	43.2	170	420	20.4	359	151	12.1	214	57.0	—	199	24.5
Hurley town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central division	683	14.2	32.5	108	542	19.3	253	152	12.4	321	50.2	3.1	222	20.1
Central village	425	10.6	43.5	74	500	19.5	205	147	11.7	168	57.7	6.0	275	24.9
Hurley division	560	5.0	40.2	162	366	20.8	266	150	11.2	132	42.4	3.8	326	18.0
Hurley town (pt.)	470	2.6	42.8	145	361	20.2	245	150	11.3	82	56.1	1.2	328	18.4
Mimbres division	395	13.7	17.0	19	473	22.5	147	125	12.5	21	42.9	—	275	10.0
Pinos Altos division	316	8.5	13.6	34	526	13.1	97	140	12.2	64	75.0	—	875	10.0
Silver City division	3 713	11.9	18.3	1 369	508	19.6	1 085	154	11.6	1 751	54.0	4.3	319	26.5
Silver City town	2 429	10.0	25.0	986	426	19.0	900	151	11.7	1 441	56.4	5.3	304	27.4
Tyrone division	308	17.2	14.3	46	405	11.2	67	157	12.6	294	16.0	12.2	313	14.2
Guadalupe County	1 078	2.8	40.8	173	465	28.9	545	147	15.5	442	33.9	2.9	229	33.3
Dilio division	179	—	61.5	—	—	—	138	117	17.7	11	54.5	45.5	225	22.5
Santo Rosa division	676	3.1	34.5	148	470	27.4	270	147	15.3	354	35.3	1.7	237	33.5
Santo Rosa city	514	3.7	34.8	124	437	26.8	226	142	14.6	287	34.1	1.4	230	35.0+
Vaughn division	223	4.0	43.5	25	444	33.9	137	181	14.3	77	24.7	2.6	173	34.2
Vaughn town	198	4.5	44.4	25	444	33.9	128	187	14.4	70	27.1	—	173	34.2
Harding County	308	3.6	38.3	17	354	13.1	135	147	14.2	88	44.3	—	229	17.7
North Harding division	258	3.1	39.5	17	354	13.1	133	148	14.3	65	47.7	—	229	17.7
Mosquero village (pt.)	61	3.3	44.3	3	350	15.0	45	141	16.1	5	20.0	—	100—	10.0
Roy village	115	4.3	34.8	14	356	12.7	72	150	14.1	34	50.0	—	232	18.3
South Harding division	50	6.0	32.0	—	—	—	2	125	10.0	23	34.8	—	—	—
Hidalgo County	1 227	7.9	20.0	311	418	20.2	327	154	13.3	777	36.4	3.9	191	15.6
North Hidalgo division	1 129	8.6	21.0	288	424	20.4	305	153	13.2	496	42.7	6.0	222	25.3
Lordsburg city	693	7.1	25.7	250	404	20.9	250	152	13.8	341	41.6	8.8	194	29.4
Virden village	22	—	22.7	7	250	10.0	5	100—	10.0	17	—	—	275	10.0
South Hidalgo division	98	—	9.2	23	356	15.3	22	267	13.8	281	25.3	—	185	10.0
Leo County	13 809	11.4	23.7	6 405	482	17.6	3 989	151	12.1	5 497	56.9	2.8	312	24.5
Euclid division	803	8.3	21.5	305	431	15.7	325	129	12.1	260	71.2	3.5	265	21.3
Euclid city	722	9.3	18.8	298	437	16.0	281	137	12.5	221	66.1	4.1	265	21.3
Hobbs division	8 855	11.9	23.7	4 414	522	17.5	2 297	153	12.0	4 045	57.9	1.9	328	25.0
Hobbs city	6 764	11.5	26.9	3 708	493	17.2	1 960	154	12.0	3 478	58.5	1.5	324	25.1
Jal division	661	8.5	31.0	205	399	15.8	341	156	12.0	164	51.2	3.0	267	24.2
Jal city	615	8.8	31.4	197	411	16.1	330	158	12.0	148	53.4	3.4	269	24.7
Lovington division	3 084	11.6	23.0	1 375	423	18.8	890	156	12.3	915	53.7	4.5	267	24.1
Lovington city	2 294	12.9	23.8	1 201	399	18.3	716	149	12.7	781	52.1	4.5	267	24.0
Tatum division	406	8.9	21.7	106	395	14.7	136	139	12.5	113	21.2	19.5	302	13.0
Tatum town	226	12.4	17.7	76	350	13.1	99	139	12.5	52	38.5	—	311	13.4
Lincoln County	3 466	10.3	17.1	1 067	644	25.8	1 041	179	14.7	1 323	54.9	1.1	348	26.8
Capiton division	621	7.4	13.4	92	565	19.6	154	159	12.4	191	41.4	—	295	16.3
Capiton village	280	7.9	13.2	61	532	13.9	70	185	12.7	90	57.8	—	324	21.7
Ruidoso village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corrizzo division	399	11.5	36.3	81	502	20.8	175	150	15.4	108	44.4	10.2	286	25.4
Corrizzo town	342	9.9	39.2	73	502	18.9	175	150	15.4	93	51.6	6.5	286	25.4
Corono division	121	19.0	33.1	14	450	30.0	57	156	16.3	78	20.5	—	188	12.1
Corono village	73	19.2	28.8	5	483	25.8	46	177	16.4	17	29.4	—	207	15.5
Hondo division	255	2.4	39.2	15	617	16.7	117	136	21.1	83	24.1	—	256	35.0+
Ruidoso division	2 070	11.4	10.8	865	684	27.6	538	197	14.2	863	65.2	—	373	29.2
Ruidoso village (pt.)	1 313	13.0	10.0	673	734	28.7	321	217	14.5	582	70.6	—	386	27.9
Ruidoso Downs village	250	8.4	17.6	61	412	23.9	52	169	16.3	94	59.6	3.2	382	33.8
Los Alamos County	5 367	7.9	24.6	3 348	914	17.3	1 086	192	10.5	1 846	49.6	1.4	467	18.1
Los Alamos division	3 326	8.5	28.3	1 682	938	18.3	874	189	10.5	1 681	49.0	1.5	456	17.9
Los Alamos CDP	3 186	8.1	29.5	1 682	938	18.3	874	189	10.5	1 653	48.5	1.6	454	18.0
White Rock division	2 041	7.0	18.5	1 666	893	16.4	212	210	10.4	165	55.8	—	630	20.4
White Rock CDP	2 032	7.0	18.6	1 666	893	16.4	212	210	10.4	148	55.4	—	657	20.2
Luna County	4 836	9.8	17.2	1 223	431	23.6	1 536	132	12.1	1 961	46.8	1.2	252	27.8
Deming North division	3 617	9.8	20.4	1 091	427	23.9	1 173	132	11.9	1 676	47.6	1.4	253	27.5
Deming city (pt.)	2 615	8.6	25.4	934	413	24.2	950	131	12.1	1 446	48.0	1.1	251	26.2
Deming South division	1 219	9.7	8.0	132	458	22.1	363	131	12.6	285	41.8	—	249	35.0+
Columbus village	178	11.2	11.2	14	414	14.0	67	133	15.1	54	64.8	—	238	35.0+
Deming city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With o mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as o percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as o percentage of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
McKinley County	11 700	9.9	23.1	2 091	631	19.6	5 200	100—	12.8	4 888	40.1	4.9	294	19.6
Crownpoint division	838	7.2	28.8	61	200—	11.5	336	100—	11.6	501	22.4	7.6	226	13.6
Crownpoint COP	159	10.7	11.3	16	200—	16.0	76	172	15.8	353	26.9	2.0	214	13.7
Gallup division	4 139	11.1	24.0	1 722	669	20.4	1 190	195	12.5	2 601	48.6	2.5	355	24.2
Gallup city (pt.)	3 729	11.0	25.0	1 643	672	19.7	1 019	205	12.3	2 449	48.5	2.3	353	24.1
Red Rock division	4 074	9.2	20.5	129	533	21.6	2 089	100—	13.4	642	31.0	16.4	301	17.5
Gallup city (pt.)	26	53.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reservation division	1 493	13.1	19.8	67	200—	13.7	794	100—	13.1	665	37.1	4.5	203	12.6
Mexicon Springs COP	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	100—	10.0	34	—	—	175	13.1
Navajo COP	47	—	48.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	46.5	—	197	13.0
Tohatchi COP	35	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	43.6	10.1	243	11.1
Zuni division	1 156	6.1	28.8	112	200—	16.9	791	134	12.2	479	28.6	8	200	15.3
Black Rock COP	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	125	10.0	191	33.0	2.1	268	17.9
Zuni Pueblo COP	1 077	6.5	30.5	82	200—	17.4	752	133	12.0	187	28.9	—	189	13.8
Moro County	1 234	5.8	44.2	87	516	13.8	551	122	14.7	285	26.7	7.7	235	29.5
Moro division	929	5.4	46.2	46	575	12.1	398	118	15.2	186	23.1	7.0	266	35.0+
Wagon Mound division	305	7.2	38.0	41	332	16.4	153	133	13.5	99	33.3	9.1	108	16.4
Wagon Mound village	120	5.0	35.0	24	322	16.0	72	160	16.0	21	28.6	9.5	100—	13.6
Otero County	11 322	12.9	19.7	5 085	580	21.3	2 567	145	11.7	6 833	56.1	9	355	24.7
Alamogordo division	8 418	13.3	21.0	4 423	592	21.2	1 777	144	11.3	5 627	60.5	6	365	24.7
Alamogordo city	6 681	12.4	23.8	3 934	591	21.2	1 492	146	11.5	3 801	65.4	7	364	25.3
Boles Acres COP	436	17.4	9.9	91	792	14.7	88	137	10.0	92	48.9	—	346	35.0+
Holloman AFB COP	22	100.0	—	6	350	10.0	16	100—	10.0	1 353	45.2	—	387	21.4
Lo Luz COP (pt.)	446	17.3	12.1	206	500	22.5	83	134	10.0	139	59.0	4.3	385	24.1
Mescalero division	190	12.6	30.0	33	311	19.4	94	131	12.9	468	14.5	3.0	264	15.8
Mescalero COP	95	8.4	45.3	12	340	12.0	64	119	12.0	205	15.6	5.9	283	15.7
Southeast Otero division	1 355	13.9	12.5	305	541	22.2	336	148	11.7	346	46.5	3.5	334	21.7
Cloudcroft village	152	22.4	7.9	83	579	21.6	34	196	10.0	77	74.0	—	350	25.0
Lo Luz COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division	1 359	9.6	17.8	324	452	22.5	360	152	13.6	392	50.5	—	275	29.3
Tularosa village	700	3.0	25.3	245	410	22.2	285	151	13.4	276	43.8	—	260	31.3
Quay County	3 058	9.5	21.1	801	452	20.2	1 002	153	13.4	1 180	53.3	4.2	279	27.1
House-Forrest division	130	23.8	33.8	10	638	10.0	27	116	15.9	32	28.1	15.6	308	15.0
House village	33	9.1	15.2	2	250	10.0	23	113	17.7	7	—	71.4	342	20.8
Logan-Naro Viso division	373	9.7	13.4	70	376	22.5	108	162	16.1	80	53.8	10.0	296	35.0+
Logan village	296	8.1	8.8	62	386	20.5	96	160	15.2	57	56.1	14.0	290	35.0+
San Jon division	168	7.1	36.9	17	213	29.2	38	126	12.4	67	32.8	11.9	314	26.8
San Jon village	74	12.2	24.3	15	200—	27.5	26	125	12.4	29	51.7	10.3	321	25.9
Tucuman division	2 387	8.9	20.5	704	466	20.1	829	155	13.1	1 001	55.4	2.9	273	26.8
Tucumcari city	1 828	8.2	21.1	611	451	20.7	784	156	13.1	867	56.5	3.3	260	26.2
Rio Arriba County	9 172	7.5	29.8	1 242	521	21.0	3 881	148	13.8	2 289	43.2	3.5	285	27.0
Chimayo division	1 066	2.5	38.3	98	516	19.6	586	169	14.4	162	50.6	3.7	361	30.6
Chimayo COP (pt.)	621	3.4	36.4	72	489	18.9	308	155	12.0	103	60.2	5.8	354	20.7
Coyote division	405	—	26.9	28	367	21.8	143	135	16.3	73	17.8	32.9	263	15.0
Dixon division	440	12.5	35.7	10	750	32.5	264	136	17.6	42	28.6	—	338	10.0
Jiconilla division	384	8.1	18.5	119	284	13.8	152	134	11.7	304	32.6	3.6	249	15.8
Dulce COP (pt.)	358	8.1	19.3	111	274	14.2	144	135	11.8	299	33.1	2.7	250	15.9
Rio Chama division	687	5.7	30.4	75	395	31.3	266	143	12.4	127	55.1	—	275	26.7
San Juan Pueblo division	1 449	11.0	30.6	188	404	20.3	705	142	14.0	210	47.6	3.3	324	34.1
Alcalde COP	88	12.5	29.5	2	450	32.5	40	168	25.0	16	25.0	—	350	25.0
Espanola city (pt.)	224	18.8	31.7	21	675	17.5	84	155	12.4	37	32.4	—	395	35.0+
San Juan COP	107	13.1	36.4	12	467	17.1	77	119	16.4	11	72.7	—	275	35.0+
Santa Clara division	2 081	8.5	26.4	427	596	17.7	794	150	12.3	666	41.3	2.7	285	29.1
Espanola city (pt.)	996	9.9	29.6	173	503	17.3	357	174	13.4	480	45.0	3.8	265	29.3
Santa Clara Pueblo COP	317	5.4	26.2	58	242	14.9	209	118	11.6	55	20.0	—	247	24.1
South Rio Arriba division	1 667	9.1	24.5	189	586	25.6	552	147	14.2	333	58.6	—	338	31.4
Espanola city (pt.)	328	13.7	29.0	78	633	21.4	119	159	12.4	152	70.4	—	347	35.0+
Tierra Amorillo division	787	5.1	37.9	92	600	26.7	335	169	15.3	279	48.4	2.9	248	24.8
Chomo village	246	8.9	34.6	46	557	27.0	110	183	14.5	132	51.5	3.8	253	27.5
Dulce COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallecitos division	150	7.3	51.3	16	620	35.0+	84	100—	12.5	37	21.6	18.9	216	35.0+
Western Rio Arriba division	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	100—	10.0
Roosevelt County	3 856	8.7	25.1	1 261	434	20.0	1 264	140	12.5	2 135	53.9	2.0	268	28.0
Ooro division	174	6.3	45.4	23	393	20.3	32	146	12.3	55	14.5	10.9	255	16.3
Cousey village	17	—	64.7	2	250	10.0	6	225	15.0	7	—	—	275	10.0
Ooro village (pt.)	36	—	25.0	8	333	23.3	15	163	12.5	15	40.0	—	175	16.7
Elido division	307	7.8	27.7	27	350	15.0	62	177	13.8	141	38.3	2.1	225	35.0+
Elido town	59	15.3	25.4	14	283	13.8	40	181	16.0	17	58.8	—	219	35.0+
Floyd village	32	18.8	28.1	4	400	20.0	8	150	10.0	15	60.0	13.3	—	—
Portoles division	3 375	8.9	23.9	1 211	438	20.1	1 170	139	12.4	1 939	56.1	1.7	270	28.0
Ooro village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portales city	2 184	8.2	25.9	970	437	19.1	954	133	12.9	1 634	57.5	1.5	268	28.5
Sandoval County	17 268	13.5	10.6	9 792	685	23.5	4 509	161	12.0	3 599	47.6	3.4	468	26.1
Bernalillo division	13 918	15.1	6.0	9 394	689	23.5	2 576	171	11.8	3 011	49.2	2.0	490	26.0
Bernalillo town	1 490	7.9	19.5	443	519	24.4	393	167	13.0	476	44.5	3.4	262	28.2
Corrales village (pt.)	1 491	12.2	13.2	775	964	20.4	329	193	11.7	328	41.2	4.9	474	21.3
Plochos COP	553	18.6	8.9	332	1 127	21.9	154	178	11.4	77	29.9	—	333	18.4
Rio Rancho city	9 658	17.2	1.1	7 659	678	23.8								

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units					
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percent- age of household income in 1989
Sandoval County—Can.															
Santa Oominga division	1 218	5.4	35.8	153	439	22.4	844	149	11.8	130	29.2	16.9	422	16.8	
Cochiti COP	159	3.8	27.0	20	313	31.7	132	123	12.8	9	22.2	33.3	225	10.0	
Pena Blanca COP	76	—	60.5	10	629	35.0+	40	156	11.4	16	43.8	25.0	225	16.7	
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	263	2.7	20.9	14	270	17.5	192	143	13.7	12	8.3	25.0	188	15.0	
Santa Ana Pueblo COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Santo Oominga Pueblo COP	362	—	60.5	22	392	22.5	315	177	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	
Son Juan County	20 639	10.8	18.8	7 175	629	19.7	5 327	123	12.5	8 101	48.4	1.9	345	24.3	
Aztec division	3 472	11.5	13.2	1 044	583	19.1	624	148	12.3	1 107	61.5	2.2	334	30.0	
Aztec city	1 234	11.2	14.7	512	518	19.2	314	143	11.6	690	62.3	1.2	322	33.1	
Farmington city (pt.)	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	100.0	—	225	35.0+	
Flora Visto COP	309	18.4	20.1	90	658	18.4	54	175	11.7	34	76.5	—	457	22.5	
Bloomfield division	2 753	10.9	11.1	724	553	19.7	426	141	12.6	681	57.7	1.0	353	25.9	
Bloomfield city (pt.)	1 234	10.5	7.6	440	533	20.2	157	150	12.6	445	62.7	1.6	364	26.1	
Burnham division	665	8.7	28.7	36	322	10.0	302	100	11.4	264	23.5	5.3	176	21.9	
Ojo Amarillo COP	11	—	—	8	200	10.0	3	125	10.0	185	20.0	—	181	23.5	
Farmington division	9 751	11.1	17.2	5 102	673	20.3	1 755	184	12.2	4 610	53.0	1.0	376	24.1	
Farmington city (pt.)	7 760	10.9	19.0	4 464	668	20.1	1 490	184	12.2	4 175	53.4	1.1	379	24.1	
Kirtland COP	865	12.9	7.3	380	651	21.1	122	174	12.8	159	42.8	—	386	23.0	
Naschitti division	479	6.5	30.9	62	200	10.0	294	100	12.9	95	—	7.4	230	18.6	
Naschitti COP	53	—	11.3	31	200	10.0	22	100	17.8	31	—	—	225	10.0	
Shiprock-Sanostee division	2 671	9.7	37.1	157	370	15.3	1 576	100	13.1	1 031	25.5	4.3	194	19.0	
Newcomb COP	69	10.1	34.8	21	336	17.5	15	100	10.0	32	18.8	—	165	12.3	
Sanostee COP	131	4.6	9.2	—	—	—	118	100	11.7	31	—	—	146	13.9	
Shiprock COP	1 023	5.1	39.4	111	398	15.9	584	100	13.1	800	28.3	2.5	188	18.7	
Simpson-Chaco division	848	11.7	12.1	50	619	12.5	350	100	12.3	313	24.9	1.9	206	14.7	
Bloomfield city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Farmington city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
San Miguel County	6 265	10.0	30.8	1 529	482	24.8	2 374	166	14.3	2 436	40.9	5.3	270	26.5	
Conchas Dam division	101	—	11.9	6	450	32.5	54	143	10.0	23	30.4	21.7	275	10.0	
Masquero village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Las Vegas division	4 674	9.4	32.2	1 350	489	25.4	1 735	175	14.7	2 074	39.5	3.7	270	26.3	
Las Vegas city	3 409	8.4	36.7	1 149	471	24.6	1 422	182	15.3	1 722	38.0	4.0	261	26.6	
Pecos division	935	14.5	22.7	137	481	18.8	337	169	13.6	226	55.8	14.2	365	27.6	
Pecos village	287	5.2	42.5	30	475	18.8	148	168	13.1	85	60.0	8.2	413	35.0+	
Tremblina division	91	4.4	45.1	—	—	—	11	125	22.5	18	—	66.7	—	—	
Villanueva division	464	9.5	34.3	36	308	12.4	237	118	13.5	95	47.4	4.2	159	30.0	
Santa Fe County	25 621	12.5	19.7	10 925	812	22.6	6 807	188	12.0	12 219	44.3	1.4	489	27.7	
Santa Fe division	15 344	11.2	24.0	7 791	793	22.5	4 532	197	12.0	9 783	44.5	1.5	498	27.6	
Agua Frio COP	1 033	9.6	8.3	193	707	29.9	120	177	10.7	206	49.0	—	427	25.7	
Santa Fe city (pt.)	13 589	11.2	25.9	7 223	793	22.3	4 239	198	12.1	9 224	44.4	1.6	496	27.7	
Tesuque COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Santa Fe North division	4 202	11.2	25.4	975	711	20.8	1 517	163	12.2	1 278	37.9	1.7	369	24.5	
Chimaya COP (pt.)	194	—	56.2	18	557	16.4	150	133	14.3	39	7.7	—	179	35.0+	
Cuyamungue COP	82	17.1	35.4	29	650	21.3	31	229	12.4	29	44.8	—	363	10.8	
Espanola city (pt.)	497	12.3	28.2	183	596	24.5	160	175	14.2	297	35.7	1.7	275	25.6	
Jocanita COP	109	13.8	32.1	10	840	27.5	37	168	10.0	21	38.1	—	415	12.4	
Nambe COP	412	5.8	30.8	118	636	20.0	179	161	13.4	63	27.0	—	436	20.4	
Pajarito COP	278	20.1	19.4	38	690	17.3	58	187	12.1	87	42.5	—	250	17.9	
San Ildefonso Pueblo COP	126	6.3	27.8	53	207	10.9	68	109	11.9	17	23.5	—	388	14.0	
Santa Cruz COP	644	7.3	23.0	91	698	15.7	209	169	12.7	168	51.2	—	369	31.2	
Santa Fe city (pt.)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	175	10.0	17	41.2	—	1 000+	10.0	
Tesuque COP (pt.)	486	13.4	23.0	108	900	23.8	153	202	10.5	187	14.4	6.4	490	26.5	
Santa Fe South division	6 075	16.6	4.6	2 159	893	23.5	758	181	11.6	1 158	49.6	—	483	34.1	
Edgewood COP (pt.)	903	9.9	3.2	289	828	24.2	51	152	10.0	101	41.6	—	474	33.6	
Eldorado or Santa Fe COP	838	19.2	—	590	914	23.0	112	198	10.8	52	82.7	—	827	35.0+	
La Cienega COP	277	14.8	9.7	91	813	21.6	24	146	10.0	88	38.6	—	508	10.0	
Santa Fe city (pt.)	33	18.2	—	6	650	10.0	17	125	—	19	—	—	425	32.5	
Sierra County	3 247	12.8	16.2	453	416	23.3	1 166	136	12.3	1 181	50.7	3.8	226	26.9	
Truth or Consequences East division	2 576	13.2	14.6	418	418	23.5	992	137	12.1	1 077	52.5	2.8	222	26.6	
Truth or Consequences city	1 939	13.3	15.9	348	392	22.4	753	129	12.2	894	48.7	2.8	211	26.9	
Williamsburg village	177	2.8	12.4	9	325	15.0	72	130	14.1	47	59.6	6.4	317	20.9	
Truth or Consequences West division	671	11.5	22.2	35	392	18.4	174	132	14.1	104	32.7	14.4	280	30.3	
Socorro County	3 586	8.6	24.5	981	541	21.1	1 110	151	13.1	1 631	52.9	4.1	305	28.4	
Claunich division	24	20.8	62.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	27.3	—	—	—	
Magdalena division	649	9.1	27.7	66	469	19.1	344	101	12.9	186	34.9	8.6	285	15.9	
Magdalena village	256	2.3	36.3	37	383	17.9	135	119	13.7	65	43.1	9.2	267	14.6	
Socorro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rio Grande division	2 913	8.3	23.4	915	546	21.3	766	167	13.2	1 434	55.4	3.6	306	29.4	
Socarra city (pt.)	1 826	6.3	22.3	711	547	21.3	513	178	13.7	1 189	52.1	3.4	305	29.9	
Taos County	6 552	10.0	30.0	1 474	482	23.5	2 830	151	14.1	2 200	45.2	2.9	369	32.5	
Arroyo Honda division	838	10.6	29.5	179	513	25.5	387	150	13.1	226	41.2	3.1	369	26.1	
Questa village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Penasco division	362	14.9	32.3	56	417	30.0	155	114	12.2	65	16.9	—	—	—	
Picuris division	542	9.2	34.3	85	309	32.5									

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Torrance County -----	3 010	14.1	17.8	536	496	24.5	645	153	14.5	660	48.9	6.5	318	27.0
Encino division -----	136	14.0	64.7	2	350	10.0	59	172	11.1	97	41.2	29.9	300	14.3
Encino village -----	43	—	51.2	2	350	10.0	20	190	14.3	13	23.1	53.8	400	32.5
Estancia division -----	2 380	15.6	10.8	468	516	23.5	342	162	14.5	411	53.3	2.2	333	27.6
Edgewood CDP (pt.) -----	138	26.1	—	23	588	21.9	14	138	10.0	16	68.8	—	296	30.8
Estancia town -----	245	7.3	24.1	68	463	19.4	101	147	15.1	59	55.9	—	290	35.0+
Mariarty city -----	400	19.5	21.8	154	453	25.4	95	185	15.3	113	47.8	2.7	350	35.0+
Mountainair division -----	494	6.7	39.1	66	390	30.5	244	140	15.6	152	42.1	3.3	295	30.0
Mountainair town -----	261	5.0	38.3	49	369	33.2	153	143	16.1	98	38.8	3.1	289	31.3
Willard village -----	65	4.6	36.9	9	430	26.9	38	155	15.2	4	100.0	—	175	35.0+
Union County -----	1 169	6.9	31.4	302	491	22.5	414	141	13.6	446	37.2	2.9	284	27.9
Clayton North division -----	253	8.7	36.4	27	496	25.3	56	146	16.5	86	48.8	—	465	10.0
Clayton town (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Des Moines village -----	46	—	17.4	4	450	27.5	19	157	23.5	7	100.0	—	475	10.0
Falsom village -----	41	22.0	7.3	10	450	30.0	6	150	20.0	15	73.3	—	175	10.0
Grenville village -----	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Clayton South division -----	916	6.4	30.0	275	490	21.9	358	140	13.3	360	34.4	3.6	277	29.1
Clayton town (pt.) -----	694	5.3	32.1	271	487	21.9	336	139	13.3	263	38.8	4.9	267	29.7
Valencia County -----	12 650	13.7	14.7	4 854	595	22.8	2 803	168	13.0	2 520	51.8	2.9	344	27.9
Belen division -----	4 309	9.5	20.0	1 775	523	23.4	1 398	166	13.2	1 063	50.0	3.7	323	29.1
Belen city -----	1 671	6.7	29.4	691	482	22.2	646	171	13.7	639	41.9	4.7	310	28.7
Los Chaves CDP (pt.) -----	23	—	—	14	550	35.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon CDP (pt.) -----	527	10.1	32.6	144	611	24.6	187	151	12.0	94	52.1	9.6	296	35.0+
Rio Communities CDP -----	1 157	9.2	1.0	707	544	23.4	313	169	12.8	199	59.8	—	435	27.0
Los Lunas division -----	8 341	15.8	12.0	3 079	640	22.4	1 405	170	12.8	1 457	53.1	2.3	360	27.0
Bosque Farms village -----	1 189	14.3	8.2	586	749	22.1	155	202	12.2	121	63.6	—	423	21.2
Isleto Pueblo CDP (pt.) -----	115	7.0	38.3	7	350	10.0	66	112	12.9	6	33.3	—	325	27.5
Los Chaves CDP (pt.) -----	1 097	12.7	10.5	351	646	22.5	232	164	13.0	197	52.3	5.1	370	24.3
Los Lunas village -----	1 518	19.6	12.4	858	565	24.0	256	177	13.0	541	44.2	1.1	329	31.5
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon CDP (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadow Lake CDP -----	476	18.5	—	42	706	26.7	19	213	19.0	58	69.0	—	406	16.5
Peralto CDP -----	959	13.3	14.6	308	710	24.1	152	178	11.1	119	62.2	—	344	20.8
Tome-Adelino CDP -----	536	12.5	24.1	94	664	22.9	134	158	19.7	57	26.3	—	327	35.0+
Valencia CDP -----	1 123	13.6	12.0	512	655	18.6	181	175	12.1	166	57.2	10.2	365	35.0+

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Total	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent		
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage of household income in 1989	
The State -----	365 913	10.6	21.3	163 863	651	21.6	102 107	163	12.5	176 796	51.2	1.8	372	26.5
COUNTY														
Bernalillo County -----	112 723	9.7	21.4	69 985	739	22.3	25 476	192	12.3	72 859	52.7	1.1	402	27.4
Catron County -----	771	7.1	28.7	37	422	35.0+	197	148	12.8	239	47.7	5.4	249	19.7
Chaves County -----	14 402	9.8	21.3	6 976	459	19.4	4 484	145	12.7	6 187	55.4	1.8	335	27.9
Cibola County -----	5 380	8.3	26.5	1 463	381	18.3	2 070	137	13.0	1 912	47.5	3.0	245	21.3
Colfax County -----	3 500	8.8	30.3	1 047	499	20.7	1 336	160	13.4	1 459	47.3	2.8	266	26.5
Curry County -----	9 313	11.4	24.4	4 863	512	20.9	2 523	161	12.8	5 800	58.6	1.8	349	25.5
DeBoca County -----	680	9.0	32.6	108	419	23.9	301	137	13.3	233	37.3	12.4	245	28.9
Oono Ano County -----	29 084	12.9	16.7	11 387	617	20.7	7 293	163	12.3	15 945	53.1	1.6	347	28.2
Eddy County -----	12 745	9.0	28.0	4 937	474	17.3	4 917	136	11.7	4 727	52.3	2.1	304	23.4
Grant County -----	6 875	10.7	24.3	1 928	476	19.4	2 401	150	11.9	2 898	48.1	4.6	302	23.6
Guadalupe County -----	1 078	2.8	40.8	173	465	28.9	545	147	15.5	442	33.9	2.9	229	33.3
Harding County -----	308	3.6	38.3	17	354	13.1	135	147	14.2	88	44.3	—	229	17.7
Hidalgo County -----	1 227	7.9	20.0	311	418	20.2	327	154	13.3	777	36.4	3.9	191	15.6
Leo County -----	13 809	11.4	23.7	6 405	482	17.6	3 989	151	12.1	5 497	56.9	2.8	312	24.5
Lincoln County -----	3 466	10.3	17.1	1 067	644	25.8	1 041	179	14.7	1 323	54.9	1.1	348	26.8
Los Alamos County -----	5 367	7.9	24.6	3 348	914	17.3	1 086	192	10.5	1 846	49.6	1.4	467	18.1
Luna County -----	4 836	9.8	17.2	1 223	431	23.6	1 536	132	12.1	1 961	46.8	1.2	252	27.8
McKinley County -----	11 700	9.9	23.1	2 091	631	19.6	5 200	100—	12.8	4 888	40.1	4.9	294	19.6
Mora County -----	1 234	5.8	44.2	87	516	13.8	551	122	14.7	285	26.7	7.7	235	29.5
Otero County -----	11 322	12.9	19.7	5 085	580	21.3	2 567	145	11.7	6 833	56.1	.9	355	24.7
Quay County -----	3 058	9.5	21.1	801	452	20.2	1 002	153	13.4	1 180	53.3	4.2	279	27.1
Rio Arriba County -----	9 172	7.5	29.8	1 242	521	21.0	3 881	148	13.8	2 289	43.2	3.5	285	27.0
Roosevelt County -----	3 856	8.7	25.1	1 261	434	20.0	1 264	140	12.5	2 135	53.9	2.0	268	28.0
Sandoval County -----	17 268	13.5	10.6	9 792	685	23.5	4 509	161	12.0	3 599	47.6	3.4	468	26.1
San Juan County -----	20 639	10.8	18.8	7 175	629	19.7	5 327	123	12.5	8 101	48.4	1.9	345	24.3
San Miguel County -----	6 265	10.0	30.8	1 529	482	24.8	2 374	166	14.3	2 436	40.9	5.3	270	26.5
Santa Fe County -----	25 621	12.5	19.7	10 925	812	22.6	6 807	188	12.0	12 219	44.3	1.4	489	27.7
Sierra County -----	3 247	12.8	16.2	453	416	23.3	1 166	136	12.3	1 181	50.7	3.8	226	26.9
Socorro County -----	3 586	8.6	24.5	981	541	21.1	1 110	151	13.1	1 631	52.9	4.1	305	28.4
Toos County -----	6 552	10.0	30.0	1 474	482	23.5	2 830	151	14.1	2 200	45.2	2.9	369	32.5
Torrance County -----	3 010	14.1	17.8	536	496	24.5	645	153	14.5	660	48.9	6.5	318	27.0
Union County -----	1 169	6.9	31.4	302	491	22.5	414	141	13.6	446	37.2	2.9	284	27.9
Valencia County -----	12 650	13.7	14.7	4 854	595	22.8	2 803	168	13.0	2 520	51.8	2.9	344	27.9
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acomito Lake COP, Cibola County -----	67	13.4	40.3	—	—	—	32	100—	13.3	4	—	—	325	10.0
Agua Frio COP, Santa Fe County -----	1 033	9.6	8.3	193	707	29.9	120	177	10.7	206	49.0	—	427	25.7
Alamogordo city, Otero County -----	6 681	12.4	23.8	3 934	591	21.2	1 492	146	11.5	3 801	65.4	.7	364	25.3
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County -----	88 186	9.9	21.1	58 488	741	22.1	18 652	198	12.2	65 632	53.5	1.0	402	27.3
Alcalde COP, Rio Arriba County -----	88	12.5	29.5	2	450	32.5	40	168	25.0	16	25.0	—	350	25.0
Angel Fire village, Colfax County -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	75.7	—	325	35.0+
Anthony COP, Oono Ano County -----	874	10.5	28.3	164	365	21.4	384	125	12.1	429	50.1	1.9	255	29.6
Artesia city, Eddy County -----	2 783	8.3	31.8	1 181	429	17.1	1 177	134	11.7	1 133	59.6	2.5	274	23.1
Aztec city, San Juan County -----	1 234	11.2	14.7	512	518	19.2	314	143	11.6	690	62.3	1.2	322	33.1
Boyd city, Grant County -----	651	4.3	43.2	170	420	20.4	359	151	12.1	214	57.0	—	199	24.5
Belen city, Valencia County -----	1 671	6.7	29.4	691	482	22.2	646	171	13.7	639	41.9	4.7	310	28.7
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County -----	1 490	7.9	19.5	443	519	24.4	393	167	13.0	476	44.5	3.4	262	28.2
Black Rock COP, McKinley County -----	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	125	10.0	191	33.0	2.1	268	17.9
Bloomfield city, San Juan County -----	1 234	10.5	7.6	440	533	20.2	157	150	12.6	445	62.7	1.6	364	26.1
Boles Acres COP, Otero County -----	436	17.4	9.9	91	792	14.7	88	137	10.0	92	48.9	—	346	35.0+
Bosque Farms village, Valencia County -----	1 189	14.3	8.2	586	749	22.1	155	202	12.2	121	63.6	—	423	21.2
Cannon AFB COP, Curry County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	748	44.3	—	374	22.3
Capitan village, Lincoln County -----	280	7.9	13.2	61	532	13.9	70	185	12.7	90	57.8	—	324	21.7
Carlsbad city, Eddy County -----	6 479	8.5	32.6	2 785	472	17.0	2 877	135	11.6	2 776	53.6	1.7	318	24.5
Carlsbad North COP, Eddy County -----	438	14.2	16.9	176	828	19.1	105	185	11.9	22	13.6	—	234	35.0+
Corriza town, Lincoln County -----	342	9.9	39.2	73	502	18.9	175	150	15.4	93	51.6	6.5	286	25.4
Cousey village, Roosevelt County -----	17	—	64.7	2	250	10.0	6	225	15.0	7	—	—	275	10.0
Central village, Grant County -----	425	10.6	43.5	74	500	19.5	205	147	11.7	168	57.7	6.0	275	24.9
Chamo village, Rio Arriba County -----	246	8.9	34.6	46	557	27.0	110	183	14.5	132	51.5	3.8	253	27.5
Chomisol COP, Toos County -----	88	10.2	53.4	9	350	22.5	62	122	16.3	12	—	41.7	144	25.6
Choparral COP, Oono Ano County -----	718	18.1	1.0	79	306	28.9	72	176	10.0	150	36.7	—	352	22.1
Chimayo COP -----	815	2.6	41.1	90	508	18.4	458	148	12.7	142	45.8	4.2	323	21.5
Rio Arriba County -----	621	3.4	36.4	72	489	18.9	308	155	12.0	103	60.2	5.8	354	20.7
Santa Fe County -----	194	—	56.2	18	557	16.4	150	133	14.3	39	7.7	—	179	35.0+
Gimarron village, Colfax County -----	231	8.7	25.5	63	528	22.8	86	171	14.3	82	22.0	11.0	260	22.9
Cloyton town, Union County -----	694	5.3	32.1	271	487	21.9	336	139	13.3	263	38.8	4.9	267	29.7
Cloudcroft village, Otero County -----	152	22.4	7.9	83	579	21.6	34	196	10.0	77	74.0	—	350	25.0
Clovis city, Curry County -----	7 500	11.6	24.2	4 447	504	20.6	2 170	161	12.5	4 176	62.9	1.9	331	26.9
Cochiti COP, Sandoval County -----	159	3.8	27.0	20	313	31.7	132	123	12.8	9	22.2	33.3	225	10.0
Columbus village, Luna County -----	178	11.2	11.2	14	414	14.0	67	133	15.1	54	64.8	—	238	35.0+
Corona village, Lincoln County -----	73	19.2	28.8	5	483	25.8	46	177	16.4	17	29.4	—	207	15.5
Corrales village -----	1 696	12.3												

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With o mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as o per- centage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Eldorado at Santa Fe COP, Santa Fe County	838	19.2	—	590	914	23.0	112	198	10.8	52	82.7	—	827	35.0+
Elido town, Roosevelt County	59	15.3	25.4	14	283	13.8	40	181	16.0	17	58.8	—	219	35.0+
Encino village, Torrance County	43	—	51.2	2	350	10.0	20	190	14.3	13	23.1	53.8	400	32.5
Espanola city	2 045	12.1	29.4	455	583	20.9	720	170	13.2	966	45.7	2.4	288	29.3
Rio Arriba County	1 548	12.0	29.8	272	566	18.8	560	169	13.0	669	50.1	2.7	294	31.4
Santa Fe County	497	12.3	28.2	183	596	24.5	160	175	14.2	297	35.7	1.7	275	25.6
Estancia town, Torrance County	245	7.3	24.1	68	463	19.4	101	147	15.1	59	55.9	—	290	35.0+
Eunice city, Lea County	722	9.3	18.8	298	437	16.0	281	137	12.5	221	66.1	4.1	265	21.3
Farmington city, San Juan County	7 793	10.8	18.9	4 464	668	20.1	1 490	184	12.2	4 186	53.6	1.1	378	24.1
Flora Vista COP, San Juan County	309	18.4	20.1	90	658	18.4	54	175	11.7	34	76.5	—	457	22.5
Floyd village, Roosevelt County	32	18.8	28.1	4	400	20.0	8	150	10.0	15	60.0	13.3	—	—
Folsom village, Union County	41	22.0	7.3	10	450	30.0	6	150	20.0	15	73.3	—	175	10.0
Fart Sumner village, OeBoco County	408	7.8	37.0	86	400	25.9	237	138	14.0	125	33.6	11.2	225	28.3
Gallup city, McKinley County	3 755	11.3	24.8	1 643	672	19.7	1 019	205	12.3	2 449	48.5	2.3	353	24.1
Grady village, Curry County	32	—	56.3	9	583	25.5	12	175	10.0	3	—	—	—	—
Grants city, Cibola County	1 919	8.5	31.2	783	451	20.6	771	163	13.1	1 038	55.4	1.0	252	21.2
Grenville village, Union County	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Hogerman town, Chaves County	226	8.4	35.0	73	364	26.1	111	121	11.6	99	64.6	—	218	34.0
Hotch village, Oaao Ana County	292	9.2	32.9	73	404	26.8	128	142	14.7	114	53.5	—	257	35.0+
Hobbs city, Lea County	6 764	11.5	26.9	3 708	493	17.2	1 960	154	12.0	3 478	58.5	1.5	324	25.1
Holloman AFB COP, Otero County	22	100.0	—	6	350	10.0	16	100	10.0	1 353	45.2	—	387	21.4
Hope village, Eddy County	42	—	33.3	3	450	10.0	23	175	14.4	3	—	—	—	—
House village, Quay County	33	9.1	15.2	2	250	10.0	23	113	17.7	7	—	71.4	342	20.8
Hurley town, Grant County	470	2.6	42.8	145	361	20.2	245	150	11.3	82	56.1	1.2	328	18.4
Isleto Pueblo COP	497	4.2	40.6	19	250	10.0	404	100	12.8	53	17.0	—	194	19.0
Bernalillo County	382	3.4	41.4	12	200	10.0	338	100	12.8	47	14.9	—	169	15.0
Valencia County	115	7.0	38.3	7	350	10.0	66	112	12.9	6	33.3	—	325	27.5
Jaconito COP, Santa Fe County	109	13.8	32.1	10	840	27.5	37	168	10.0	21	38.1	—	415	12.4
Jal city, Lea County	615	8.8	31.4	197	411	16.1	330	158	12.0	148	53.4	3.4	269	24.7
Jemez Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	284	1.8	52.1	20	633	16.7	249	174	15.8	26	15.4	—	261	35.0+
Jemez Springs village, Sandoval County	122	2.5	11.5	33	542	22.5	44	166	14.7	27	29.6	25.9	300	23.3
Kirtland COP, San Juan County	865	12.9	7.3	380	651	21.1	122	174	12.8	159	42.8	—	386	23.0
Lo Cienega COP, Santa Fe County	277	14.8	9.7	91	813	21.6	24	146	10.0	88	38.6	—	508	10.0
Loguno COP, Cibola County	122	11.5	37.7	31	200	11.9	79	102	10.5	30	63.3	—	221	15.8
Lake Arthur town, Chaves County	94	2.1	38.3	16	243	27.5	59	116	15.4	11	63.6	—	225	17.5
Lo Luz COP, Otero County	446	17.3	12.1	206	500	22.5	83	134	10.0	139	59.0	4.3	385	24.1
Los Cruces city, Oaao Ana County	13 382	12.0	20.1	7 248	612	19.9	3 465	176	11.9	10 415	55.3	1.3	366	28.9
Los Vegas city, San Miguel County	3 409	8.4	36.7	1 149	471	24.6	1 422	182	15.3	1 722	38.0	4.0	261	26.6
Logon village, Quay County	296	8.1	8.8	62	386	20.5	96	160	15.2	57	56.1	14.0	290	35.0+
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo County	693	7.1	25.7	250	404	20.9	250	152	13.8	341	41.6	8.8	194	29.4
Los Alamos COP, Los Alamos County	3 186	8.1	29.5	1 682	938	18.3	874	189	10.5	1 653	48.5	1.6	454	18.0
Los Chaves COP, Valencia County	1 120	12.4	10.3	365	638	23.1	232	164	13.0	197	52.3	5.1	370	24.3
Los Lunos village, Valencia County	1 518	19.6	12.4	858	565	24.0	256	177	13.0	541	44.2	1.1	329	31.5
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village, Bernalillo County	1 159	5.8	22.8	519	839	22.3	362	233	11.7	295	46.1	8.5	458	29.5
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP, Valencia County	527	10.1	32.6	144	611	24.6	187	151	12.0	94	52.1	9.6	296	35.0+
Loving village, Eddy County	296	12.2	34.8	82	379	15.8	171	124	12.0	95	40.0	7.4	255	24.0
Lovington city, Lea County	2 294	12.9	23.8	1 201	399	18.3	716	149	12.7	781	52.1	4.5	267	24.0
Mogdalena village, Socorro County	256	2.3	36.3	37	383	17.9	135	119	13.7	65	43.1	9.2	267	14.6
Maxwell village, Colfax County	69	14.5	24.6	15	550	23.8	27	145	16.9	36	55.6	5.6	206	23.9
Meadow Lake COP, Valencia County	476	18.5	—	42	706	26.7	19	213	19.0	58	69.0	—	406	16.5
Melrose village, Curry County	224	8.9	30.8	48	420	20.6	122	155	16.3	63	52.4	4.8	283	25.8
Mescalero COP, Otero County	95	8.4	45.3	12	340	12.0	64	119	12.0	205	15.6	5.9	283	15.7
Mesilla town, Oaao Ana County	516	3.7	33.7	246	659	15.4	222	161	12.4	211	43.1	6.2	330	26.8
Mesita COP, Cibola County	133	9.8	26.3	50	200	11.1	62	100	11.3	30	—	—	135	16.0
Mexicon Springs COP, McKinley County	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	100	10.0	34	—	—	175	13.1
Milton village, Cibola County	434	7.6	18.4	108	446	26.1	97	182	14.0	174	63.2	1.1	263	33.6
Moriarty city, Torrance County	400	19.5	21.8	154	453	25.4	95	185	15.3	113	47.8	2.7	350	35.0+
Masquero village	61	3.3	44.3	3	350	15.0	45	141	16.1	5	20.0	—	100	10.0
Harding County	61	3.3	44.3	3	350	15.0	45	141	16.1	5	20.0	—	100	10.0
San Miguel County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountinoir town, Torrance County	261	5.0	38.3	49	369	33.2	153	143	16.1	98	38.8	3.1	289	31.3
Nombe COP, Santa Fe County	412	5.8	30.8	118	636	20.0	179	161	13.4	63	27.0	—	436	20.4
Noschitti COP, San Juan County	53	—	11.3	31	200	10.0	22	100	17.8	31	—	—	225	10.0
Navajo COP, McKinley County	47	—	48.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	46.5	—	197	13.0
Newcomb COP, San Juan County	69	10.1	34.8	21	336	17.5	15	100	10.0	32	18.8	—	165	12.3
North Acomita Village COP, Cibola County	69	—	44.9	—	—	—	46	134	11.8	30	70.0	—	383	15.0
North Valley COP, Bernalillo County	3 562	10.2	26.3	1 266	710	22.7	945	176	12.2	911	47.7	1.9	397	31.0
Ojo Amarillo COP, San Juan County	11	—	—	8	200	10.0	3	125	10.0	185	20.0	—	181	23.5
Poguate COP, Cibola County	97	16.5	44.3	6	450	35.0+	76	121	16.9	62	22.6	24.2	356	30.0
Paradise Hills COP, Bernalillo County	1 524	10.7	11.5	1 275	786	21.4	206	205	10.8	380	46.3	1.8	604	24.5
Poraje COP, Cibola County	117	12.0	29.9	41	219	14.6	39	100	10.0	43	20.9	—	182	10.7
Pecos village, San Miguel County	287	5.2	42.5	30	475	18.8	148	168	13.1	85	60.0	8.2	413	35.0+
Peno Blanco COP, Sandoval County	76	—	60.5	10	629	35.0+	40	156	11.4	16	43.8	25.0	225	16.7
Penosca COP, Taos County	157	8.9	24.8	8	1 000	23.3	84	167	17.7	74	41.9	—	371	35.0+
Peralto COP, Valencia County	959	13.3	14.6	308	710	24.1	152	178	11.1	119	62.2	—	344	20.8
Ploctas COP, Sandoval County	553	18.6	8.9	332	1 127	21.9	154	178	11.4	77	29.9	—	333	18.4
Pojoaque COP, Santa Fe County	278	20.1	19.4	38	690	17.3	58	187	12.1	87	42.5	—	250	17.9
Portoles city, Roosevelt County	2 184	8.2	25.9	970	437	19.1	954	133	12.9	1 634	57.5			

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
	Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged			Total	Percent with house- holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989		1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a per- centage household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Red River town, Toos County	80	21.3	27.5	5	450	22.5	23	342	11.5	83	51.8	—	457	26.4
Reserve village, Catron County	66	—	48.5	—	—	—	32	142	10.0	37	54.1	—	227	35.0+
Rio Communities COP, Valencia County	1 157	9.2	1.0	707	544	23.4	313	169	12.8	199	59.8	—	435	27.0
Rio Rancho city, Sandoval County	9 658	17.2	1.1	7 659	678	23.8	1 374	174	11.7	2 000	54.1	9	541	26.4
Roswell city, Chaves County	11 188	10.0	21.1	6 116	456	19.4	3 761	147	12.8	5 007	57.3	1.1	343	28.5
Roy village, Harding County	115	4.3	34.8	14	356	12.7	72	150	14.1	34	50.0	—	232	18.3
Ruidoso village, Lincoln County	1 313	13.0	10.0	673	734	28.7	321	217	14.5	582	70.6	—	386	27.9
Ruidoso Downs village, Lincoln County	250	8.4	17.6	61	412	23.9	52	169	16.3	94	59.6	3.2	382	33.8
Sandia COP, Bernalillo County	10	100.0	—	—	—	—	10	100—	—	1 762	38.2	—	404	21.8
Sandia Heights COP, Bernalillo County	1 201	16.0	—	1 016	1 431	23.0	97	318	10.0	152	53.9	—	849	26.4
Son Felipe Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	263	2.7	20.9	14	270	17.5	192	143	13.7	12	8.3	25.0	188	15.0
San Ildefonso Pueblo COP, Santa Fe County	126	6.3	27.8	53	207	10.9	68	109	11.9	17	23.5	—	388	14.0
San Jon village, Quay County	74	12.2	24.3	15	200—	27.5	26	125	12.4	29	51.7	10.3	321	25.9
San Juan COP, Rio Arriba County	107	13.1	36.4	12	467	17.1	77	119	16.4	11	72.7	—	275	35.0+
Sanostee COP, San Juan County	131	4.6	9.2	—	—	—	118	100—	11.7	31	—	—	146	13.9
Santo Ana Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	115	7.8	31.3	27	219	11.3	71	121	10.9	5	—	40.0	—	—
Santo Clara Pueblo COP, Rio Arriba County	317	5.4	26.2	58	242	14.9	209	118	11.6	55	20.0	—	247	24.1
Santo Cruz COP, Santa Fe County	644	7.3	23.0	91	698	15.7	209	169	12.7	168	51.2	—	369	31.2
Santa Fe city, Santa Fe County	13 629	11.2	25.8	7 229	793	22.3	4 263	198	12.0	9 260	44.3	1.6	496	27.7
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	514	3.7	34.8	124	437	26.8	226	142	14.6	287	34.1	1.4	230	35.0+
Santo Domingo Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	362	—	60.5	22	392	22.5	315	177	10.5	—	—	—	—	—
Son Ysidro village, Sandoval County	55	21.8	18.2	7	325	14.0	15	158	18.6	14	28.6	—	342	34.2
Seamo COP, Cibola County	83	9.6	22.9	36	240	12.4	43	132	13.0	14	—	35.7	200	17.5
Shiprock COP, San Juan County	1 023	5.1	39.4	111	398	15.9	584	100—	13.1	800	28.3	2.5	188	18.7
Silver City town, Grant County	2 429	10.0	25.0	986	426	19.0	900	151	11.7	1 441	56.4	5.3	304	27.4
Skyline-Gonipio COP, Cibola County	179	3.4	8.4	108	200—	14.6	45	100—	11.3	6	16.7	33.3	183	35.0+
Socorro city, Socorro County	1 826	6.3	22.3	711	547	21.3	513	178	13.7	1 189	52.1	3.4	305	29.9
South Valley COP, Bernalillo County	8 638	6.4	37.2	3 646	576	24.0	3 399	168	13.5	2 634	49.6	2.9	354	32.5
Springer town, Colfax County	357	6.7	32.2	102	473	24.0	159	162	16.7	129	50.4	8	214	27.9
Sunland Park city, Otero County	1 398	8.4	14.9	114	288	33.9	790	139	13.2	452	20.6	4.9	264	32.0
Toos town, Toos County	953	12.1	30.3	323	492	20.1	388	172	16.8	772	44.8	3.6	376	32.7
Toos Pueblo COP, Toos County	348	8.3	30.5	92	210	14.8	203	117	15.4	52	21.2	28.8	170	18.6
Totum town, Lea County	226	12.4	17.7	76	350	13.1	99	139	12.5	52	38.5	—	311	13.4
Tesuque COP, Santa Fe County	486	13.4	23.0	108	900	23.8	153	202	10.5	187	14.4	6.4	490	26.5
Texico city, Curry County	231	12.1	24.2	72	392	26.8	72	138	16.7	97	46.4	—	282	32.9
Tijeras village, Bernalillo County	84	4.8	17.9	29	610	23.8	18	178	16.4	24	16.7	—	688	27.5
Tohotchi COP, McKinley County	35	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	43.6	10.1	243	11.1
Tome-Adelino COP, Valencia County	536	12.5	24.1	94	664	22.9	134	158	19.7	57	26.3	—	327	35.0+
Truth or Consequences city, Sierra County	1 939	13.3	15.9	348	392	22.4	753	129	12.2	894	48.7	2.8	211	26.9
Tucumcari city, Quay County	1 828	8.2	21.1	611	451	20.7	784	156	13.1	867	56.5	3.3	260	26.2
Tularosa village, Otero County	700	3.0	25.3	245	410	22.2	285	151	13.4	276	43.8	—	260	31.3
University Park COP, Otero County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	73.0	—	319	30.6
Vadito COP, Toos County	79	7.6	34.2	8	950	35.0+	48	190	16.0	7	28.6	28.6	313	35.0+
Valencia COP, Valencia County	1 123	13.6	12.0	512	655	18.6	181	175	12.1	166	57.2	10.2	365	35.0+
Vaughn town, Guadalupe County	198	4.5	44.4	25	444	33.9	128	187	14.4	70	27.1	—	173	34.2
Virden village, Hidalgo County	22	—	22.7	7	250	10.0	5	100—	10.0	17	—	—	275	10.0
Wagon Mound village, Moro County	120	5.0	35.0	24	322	16.0	72	160	16.0	21	28.6	9.5	100—	13.6
White Rock COP, Los Alamos County	2 032	7.0	18.6	1 666	893	16.4	212	210	10.4	148	55.4	—	657	20.2
White Sands COP, Otero County	23	—	—	7	200—	10.0	16	260	10.0	679	53.0	—	421	18.2
Willard village, Torrance County	65	4.6	36.9	9	430	26.9	38	155	15.2	4	100.0	—	175	35.0+
Williamsburg village, Sierra County	177	2.8	12.4	9	325	15.0	72	130	14.1	47	59.6	6.4	317	20.9
Zio Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	134	9.0	25.4	13	200—	11.8	115	106	10.6	11	9.1	27.3	225	35.0+
Zuni Pueblo COP, McKinley County	1 077	6.5	30.5	82	200—	17.4	752	133	12.0	187	28.9	—	189	13.8

Table 17. Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	All persons	Persons 3 years and over— Enrolled in elementary or high school	American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut										Persons for whom poverty status is determined			
			Persons 16 to 19 years			Persons 25 years and over			Persons 16 years and over			Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	Persons 5 to 17 years	
			Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate	Nat in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	Civilian labor force					Total	Percent unem- ployed
										Total	Total					
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND																
Acoma Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	2 590	706	175	23	15	1 269	64.6	5.8	1 648	898	24.5	4 049	2 554	49.9	723	53.4
Acoma Pueblo -----	2 590	706	175	23	15	1 269	64.6	5.8	1 648	898	24.5	4 049	2 554	49.9	723	53.4
Cibola County -----	2 590	706	175	23	15	1 269	64.6	5.8	1 648	898	24.5	4 049	2 554	49.9	723	53.4
Acoma Trust Lands -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cibola County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo Navajo Reservation, NM -----	1 259	518	119	24	9	518	27.6	2.1	749	403	25.1	2 680	1 226	60.0	408	59.1
Socorro County -----	1 259	518	119	24	9	518	27.6	2.1	749	403	25.1	2 680	1 226	60.0	408	59.1
Cananica Reservation, NM -----	1 193	307	96	23	17	522	42.3	1.3	741	359	28.1	3 147	1 179	60.3	324	57.7
Bernalillo County -----	1 071	281	74	9	5	483	44.5	1.4	666	334	27.8	3 259	1 057	58.4	274	54.0
Cibola County -----	122	26	22	14	12	39	15.4	—	75	25	32.0	2 172	122	77.0	50	78.0
Sandoval County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cochiti Pueblo, NM -----	1 410	221	72	8	5	433	74.8	8.8	563	290	4.1	5 828	786	24.9	203	18.2
Sandoval County -----	1 400	221	72	8	5	433	74.8	8.8	563	290	4.1	5 828	786	24.9	203	18.2
Santa Fe County -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo, NM -----	2 953	640	164	32	18	1 496	67.4	4.3	1 826	1 209	11.7	7 107	2 704	27.3	683	29.0
Bernalillo County -----	2 176	522	124	21	10	1 127	65.8	4.6	1 385	906	13.1	6 861	2 048	29.8	533	30.0
Torrance County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia County -----	777	118	40	11	8	369	72.1	3.5	441	303	7.6	7 873	656	19.4	150	25.3
Jemez Pueblo, NM -----	1 734	451	107	—	—	867	68.4	3.8	1 118	560	21.1	4 775	1 734	36.8	482	46.1
Sandoval County -----	1 734	451	107	—	—	867	68.4	3.8	1 118	560	21.1	4 775	1 734	36.8	482	46.1
Jicarilla Apache Reservation, NM -----	2 636	715	189	22	11	1 056	70.0	5.4	1 446	966	18.2	5 719	2 352	29.4	681	29.5
Ria Arriba County -----	2 588	696	189	22	11	1 032	71.0	5.5	1 422	966	18.2	5 775	2 304	28.0	665	27.8
Sandoval County -----	48	19	—	—	—	24	25.0	—	24	—	—	3 000	48	100.0	16	100.0
Laguna Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	3 724	930	241	24	19	2 058	72.5	4.1	2 511	1 353	19.4	6 085	3 618	31.2	979	39.3
Laguna Pueblo -----	3 724	930	241	24	19	2 058	72.5	4.1	2 511	1 353	19.4	6 085	3 618	31.2	979	39.3
Bernalillo County -----	11	2	2	—	—	4	100.0	—	6	2	—	12 933	6	—	—	—
Cibola County -----	3 705	928	239	24	19	2 048	72.5	4.1	2 499	1 349	19.5	6 080	3 604	31.3	977	39.4
Sandoval County -----	8	—	—	—	—	6	66.7	—	6	2	—	3 349	8	25.0	2	—
Valencia County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laguna Trust Lands -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cibola County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mescalero Apache Reservation, NM -----	2 664	783	181	28	17	1 038	65.6	1.3	1 434	905	35.5	4 359	2 504	48.9	803	56.4
Lincoln County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otero County -----	2 664	783	181	28	17	1 038	65.6	1.3	1 434	905	35.5	4 359	2 504	48.9	803	56.4
Nambe Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	1 358	74	17	1	1	159	74.2	8.8	187	145	8.3	6 723	313	24.0	84	20.2
Nambe Pueblo -----	1 358	74	17	1	1	159	74.2	8.8	187	145	8.3	6 723	313	24.0	84	20.2
Santa Fe County -----	1 358	74	17	1	1	159	74.2	8.8	187	145	8.3	6 723	313	24.0	84	20.2
Nambe Trust Lands -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo Reservation and Trust Lands, AZ—NM— —UT (pt.) -----	52 319	14 346	3 787	631	367	23 515	41.1	2.7	31 355	13 886	26.9	3 631	50 369	60.9	14 511	62.7
Navajo Reservation (pt.) -----	32 075	8 906	2 272	429	259	14 608	46.2	3.2	19 367	8 911	26.9	3 901	30 909	57.4	9 163	58.4
McKinley County (pt.) -----	11 173	3 121	690	100	88	4 829	45.1	3.5	6 417	3 258	24.9	3 845	10 673	55.7	3 177	58.2
San Juan County -----	20 902	5 785	1 582	329	171	9 779	46.8	3.1	12 950	5 653	28.1	3 931	20 236	58.3	5 986	58.5
Navajo Trust Lands (pt.) -----	20 244	5 440	1 515	202	108	8 907	32.7	1.8	11 988	4 975	26.8	3 203	19 460	66.3	5 348	70.1
Cibola County -----	1 542	307	119	36	29	649	49.5	4.5	896	431	37.6	3 555	1 473	65.7	435	62.8
McKinley County -----	12 974	3 407	967	85	67	5 663	32.8	1.7	7 627	404	24.4	3 178	12 386	66.0	3 303	70.6
Rio Arriba County -----	73	—	—	—	—	46	100.0	—	73	73	37.0	5 955	73	—	—	—
Sandoval County -----	2 218	761	145	17	—	1 008	25.1	2.2	1 299	340	19.7	2 890	2 147	77.6	657	78.4
San Juan County -----	3 437	965	284	64	12	1 541	28.0	.6	2 093	927	31.7	3 279	3 381	62.1	953	66.0
Picuris Pueblo, NM -----	1 899	42	6	2	—	95	77.9	—	106	69	23.2	3 187	164	64.6	39	84.6
Toos County -----	1 899	42	6	2	—	95	77.9	—	106	69	23.2	3 187	164	64.6	39	84.6
Pajoaque Pueblo, NM -----	2 481	34	5	—	—	98	74.5	9.2	114	89	2.2	9 520	159	10.7	39	—
Santa Fe County -----	2 481	34	5	—	—	98	74.5	9.2	114	89	2.2	9 520	159	10.7	39	—
Ramah Navajo Community, NM -----	175	36	21	2	2	86	34.9	8.1	121	47	40.4	2 868	175	64.0	45	60.0
Cibola County -----	175	36	21	2	2	86	34.9	8.1	121	47	40.4	2 868	175	64.0	45	60.0
Sandia Pueblo, NM -----	3 944	99	28	—	—	212	79.2	13.2	259	198	7.6	7 077	403	19.1	109	21.1
Bernalillo County -----	286	3	—	—	—	8	50.0	—	8	—	—	3 262	13	30.8	3	—
Sandoval County -----	3 658	96	28	—	—	204	80.4	13.7	251	198	7.6	7 203	390	18.7	106	21.7
San Felipe Pueblo, NM -----	2 525	499	168	30	26	878	54.2	1.7	1 207	656	13.1	3 924	1 876	42.1	512	45.7
Sandoval County -----	2 525	499	168	30	26	878	54.2	1.7	1 207	656	13.1	3 924	1 876	42.1	512	45.7
San Ildefonso Pueblo, NM -----	1 586	106	17	3	3	165	83.6	7.9	208	110	13.6	6 530	334	10.8	109	6.4
Sandoval County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe County -----	1 586	106	17	3	3	165	83.6	7.9	208	110	13.6	6 530	334	10.8	109	6.4
San Juan Pueblo, NM -----	5 237	267	95	13	13	713	79.7	5.2	912	584	13.5	5 613	1 275	35.2	297	32.0
Ria Arriba County -----	5 237	267	95	13	13	713	79.7	5.2	912	584	13.5	5 613	1 275	35.2	297	32.0
Santa Ana Pueblo, NM -----	624	104	23	—	—	270	73.0	3.7	326	232	6.9	6 572	491	12.6	112	15.2
Sandoval County -----	624	104	23	—	—	270	73.0	3.7	326	232	6.9	6 572	491	12.6	112	15.2
Santa Clara Pueblo, NM -----	10 230	340	65	3	—	713	82.0	10.0	868	494	15.2	6 614	1 289	27.9	350	27.1
Ria Arriba County -----	7 722	331	62	3	—	694	81.6	9.8	845	475	15.2	6 611	1 254	28.1	338	28.1
Sandoval County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe County -----	2 508	9	3	—	—	19	100.0	15.8	23	19	15.8	6 704	35	22.9	12	—
Santa Dominga Pueblo, NM -----	2 773	597	214	63	53	1 277	60.1	1.1	1 765	834	12.6	5 217	2 721	34.0	727	45.8
Sandoval County -----	2 773	597	214	63	53	1 277	60.1	1.1	1 765	834	12.6	5 217	2 721	34.0	727	45.8
Santa Fe County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. **Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	All persons	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut												Persons for whom poverty status is determined			
		Persons 3 years and over— Enrolled in ele- mentary or high school	Persons 16 to 19 years			Persons 25 years and over			Persons 16 years and over			Per capito income in 1989 (dollars)					
			Total	Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate		Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with boche- lor's degree or higher	Total	Civilian labor force			Percent unem- ployed				
				Total	Not in labor force					Total	Total			Percent unem- ployed			
															Total	Percent with income in 1989 below poverty level	Total
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND—Con.																	
Toos Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	4 701	255	82	10	3	735	70.9	5.6	913	528	24.8	4 697	1 252	42.7	264	54.9	
Toos Pueblo -----	4 629	255	82	10	3	735	70.9	5.6	913	528	24.8	4 712	1 248	42.5	264	54.9	
Toos County -----	4 629	255	82	10	3	735	70.9	5.6	913	528	24.8	4 712	1 248	42.5	264	54.9	
Toos Trust Lands -----	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	100.0	—	—	
Toos County -----	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	100.0	—	—	
Tesuque Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	702	32	8	—	—	141	78.0	7.8	163	117	11.1	8 568	223	8.1	26	—	
Tesuque Pueblo -----	702	32	8	—	—	141	78.0	7.8	163	117	11.1	8 568	223	8.1	26	—	
Santo Fe County -----	702	32	8	—	—	141	78.0	7.8	163	117	11.1	8 568	223	8.1	26	—	
Tesuque Trust Lands -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Santo Fe County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ute Mountain Reservation and Trust Lands, CO—NM—UT (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ute Mountain Reservation (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Son Juan County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Zio Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	638	159	56	3	3	317	64.0	4.4	424	268	19.4	4 893	638	33.4	181	33.7	
Zio Pueblo -----	638	159	56	3	3	317	64.0	4.4	424	268	19.4	4 893	638	33.4	181	33.7	
Sandoval County -----	638	159	56	3	3	317	64.0	4.4	424	268	19.4	4 893	638	33.4	181	33.7	
Zio Trust Lands -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sandoval County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Zuni Pueblo, AZ—NM (pt.) -----	7 445	1 932	536	47	29	3 429	55.4	3.6	4 600	2 962	13.8	3 904	7 071	52.5	1 893	59.0	
Catron County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gibola County -----	11	—	—	—	—	11	100.0	—	11	—	—	700	11	100.0	—	—	
McKinley County -----	7 434	1 932	536	47	29	3 418	55.3	3.6	4 589	2 962	13.8	3 909	7 060	52.4	1 893	59.0	
San Felipe/Santo Ana joint area, NM -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sandoval County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
San Felipe/Santo Domingo joint area, NM -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sandoval County -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 18. Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder						Vehicles available		Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter paying cash rent, median gross rent (dollars)
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Locking complete plumbing facilities	Vehicles available		Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				
							None	1 or more	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged			
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND													
Acoma Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM	980	602	584	530	54	73	98	486	300-	100-	343		
Acoma Pueblo	980	602	584	530	54	73	98	486	300-	100-	343		
Cibola County	980	602	584	530	54	73	98	486	300-	100-	343		
Acoma Trust Lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cibola County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Alamo Navajo Reservation, NM	344	276	256	188	68	87	63	193	450	100-	238		
Socorro County	344	276	256	188	68	87	63	193	450	100-	238		
Cononcito Reservation, NM	300	278	274	237	37	106	86	188	-	100-	200-		
Bernalillo County	259	245	241	208	33	90	76	165	-	100-	200-		
Cibola County	41	33	33	29	4	16	10	23	-	100-	-		
Sandoval County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cochiti Pueblo, NM	550	456	212	194	18	-	46	166	300-	134	400		
Sandoval County	547	453	212	194	18	-	46	166	300-	134	400		
Santa Fe County	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Isleta Pueblo, NM	1 038	890	833	756	77	18	122	711	300-	114	200-		
Bernalillo County	771	649	631	569	62	15	90	541	300-	110	200-		
Torrance County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Volencio County	267	241	202	187	15	3	32	170	325	131	225		
Jemez Pueblo, NM	436	391	391	354	37	45	103	288	567	173	250		
Sandoval County	436	391	391	354	37	45	103	288	567	173	250		
Jicarillo Apache Reservation, NM	922	715	632	389	243	52	99	533	300-	139	249		
Rio Arriba County	895	694	611	368	243	31	99	512	300-	139	249		
Sandoval County	27	21	21	21	-	21	-	21	-	-	-		
Logano Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM	1 342	1 055	1 015	771	244	76	202	813	300-	106	209		
Logano Pueblo	1 342	1 055	1 015	771	244	76	202	813	300-	106	209		
Bernalillo County	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	150	-		
Cibola County	1 334	1 049	1 009	768	241	76	202	807	300-	105	209		
Sandoval County	5	3	3	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-		
Volencio County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Logano Trust Lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cibola County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mescalero Apache Reservation, NM	727	658	613	185	428	4	179	434	321	142	245		
Lincoln County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Otero County	727	658	613	185	428	4	179	434	321	142	245		
Nombe Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM	566	510	115	109	6	-	19	96	300-	125	200-		
Nombe Pueblo	566	510	115	109	6	-	19	96	300-	125	200-		
Santa Fe County	566	510	115	109	6	-	19	96	300-	125	200-		
Nombe Trust Lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Santa Fe County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Navajo Reservation and Trust Lands, AZ-NM-UT (pt.)	18 759	13 012	12 380	9 543	2 837	5 834	2 946	9 434	300-	100-	208		
Navajo Reservation (pt.)	11 514	7 933	7 523	5 759	1 764	2 910	1 707	5 816	300-	100-	205		
McKinley County	3 899	2 728	2 521	1 987	534	1 275	573	1 948	300-	100-	234		
Son Juan County	7 615	5 205	5 002	3 772	1 230	1 635	1 134	3 868	300-	100-	200-		
Navajo Trust Lands (pt.)	7 245	5 079	4 857	3 784	1 073	2 924	1 239	3 618	300-	100-	219		
Cibola County	535	381	353	217	136	126	90	263	300-	100-	200-		
McKinley County	4 711	3 359	3 225	2 621	604	2 100	877	2 348	300-	100-	217		
Rio Arriba County	55	28	28	-	28	-	-	28	-	-	-		
Sandoval County	783	528	487	441	46	360	73	414	-	100-	285		
Son Juan County	1 161	783	764	505	259	338	199	565	300-	100-	230		
Picuris Pueblo, NM	852	647	60	59	1	-	16	44	300-	192	400		
Toos County	852	647	60	59	1	-	16	44	300-	192	400		
Pojoaque Pueblo, NM	1 019	907	69	16	53	-	11	58	300-	100-	200-		
Santa Fe County	1 019	907	69	16	53	-	11	58	300-	100-	200-		
Ramah Navajo Community, NM	87	51	51	51	-	34	14	37	300-	100-	-		
Cibola County	87	51	51	51	-	34	14	37	300-	100-	-		
Sandia Pueblo, NM	1 425	1 267	112	97	15	-	4	108	300-	111	231		
Bernalillo County	110	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sandoval County	1 315	1 160	112	97	15	-	4	108	300-	111	231		
San Felipe Pueblo, NM	606	536	331	311	20	43	75	256	300-	146	200-		
Sandoval County	606	536	331	311	20	43	75	256	300-	146	200-		
San Ildefonso Pueblo, NM	668	573	107	107	-	-	21	86	300-	100-	-		
Sandoval County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Santa Fe County	668	573	107	107	-	-	21	86	300-	100-	-		
San Juan Pueblo, NM	1 876	1 659	345	312	33	20	52	293	357	136	200-		
Rio Arriba County	1 876	1 659	345	312	33	20	52	293	357	136	200-		
Santo Ana Pueblo, NM	262	164	121	117	4	8	13	108	300-	119	-		
Sandoval County	262	164	121	117	4	8	13	108	300-	119	-		
Santa Clara Pueblo, NM	4 176	3 656	420	335	85	5	60	360	300-	132	303		
Rio Arriba County	3 097	2 747	403	329	74	5	54	349	300-	132	276		
Sandoval County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Santa Fe County	1 079	909	17	6	11	-	6	11	-	-	438		
Santo Domingo Pueblo, NM	458	400	377	374	3	24	11	366	400	172	250		
Sandoval County	458	400	377	374	3	24	11	366	400	172	250		
Santa Fe County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Toos Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM	2 696	1 961	424	359	65	114	102	322	300-	118	200-		
Toos Pueblo	2 662	1 930	424	359	65	114	102	322	300-	118	200-		
Toos County	2 662	1 930	424	359	65	114	102	322	300-	118	200-		
Toos Trust Lands	34	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Toos County	34	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Table 18. **Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	All housing units		Occupied housing units with American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder								
	Total	Occupied	Total	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Locking complete plumbing facilities	Vehicles available		Specified owner, median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)		Specified renter paying cash rent, median gross rent (dollars)
							None	1 or more	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND—Con.											
Tesuque Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM.....	326	279	69	58	11	—	10	59	300—	100—	292
Tesuque Pueblo	326	279	69	58	11	—	10	59	300—	100—	292
Santa Fe County	326	279	69	58	11	—	10	59	300—	100—	292
Tesuque Trust Lands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ute Mountain Reservation and Trust Lands, CO—NM—UT (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ute Mountain Reservation (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Juan County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zia Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM	170	145	145	134	11	2	13	132	300—	108	250
Zia Pueblo	170	145	145	134	11	2	13	132	300—	108	250
Sandoval County	170	145	145	134	11	2	13	132	300—	108	250
Zia Trust Lands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandoval County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zuni Pueblo, AZ—NM (pt.)	1 900	1 646	1 462	1 142	320	91	283	1 179	300—	145	200—
Catron County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gibola County	40	11	11	11	—	11	11	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	1 860	1 635	1 451	1 131	320	80	272	1 179	300—	145	200—
San Felipe/Santa Ana joint area, NM.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandoval County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Felipe/Santa Domingo joint area, NM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandoval County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State -----	1 515 069	15.7	33	23 940	24 233	27 446	27 810	14 745	15 135
Bernalillo County -----	480 577	13.5	72	27 128	27 663	32 307	33 030	17 066	17 723
Albuquerque division -----	464 725	13.2	75	27 014	27 543	32 254	32 989	17 014	17 679
Albuquerque city (pt.) -----	384 734	13.2	82	27 263	27 896	33 324	34 167	17 217	17 923
Carrales village (pt.) -----	535	15.7	4 275	36 638	68 757	44 969	78 300	12 082	57 208
Las Ranchas de Albuquerque village -----	3 955	12.1	1 542	30 328	42 235	37 943	55 309	11 497	19 966
North Valley COP -----	12 507	13.5	391	22 409	25 851	25 733	29 153	12 403	15 777
Paradise Hills COP -----	5 513	11.6	500	37 388	42 421	40 178	45 881	16 782	26 521
Sandia COP -----	6 742	14.4	203	20 715	22 889	20 568	22 820	2 943	30 660
Sandia Heights COP -----	3 519	12.2	1 646	63 407	76 183	68 721	83 773	31 769	53 064
South Valley COP -----	35 701	14.3	156	20 193	21 704	21 834	23 831	9 226	12 040
Bernalillo East division -----	12 480	14.5	378	33 012	36 469	35 728	39 735	20 626	25 791
Tijeras village -----	340	28.8	1 068	26 113	35 833	29 683	40 531	7 279	28 780
Bernalillo West division -----	1 201	46.4	267	8 664	13 616	9 623	15 219	2 117	3 995
Albuquerque city (pt.) -----	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleta Pueblo division -----	2 171	45.3	235	17 388	20 800	20 069	23 443	5 147	8 049
Isleta Pueblo COP (pt.) -----	1 355	44.0	286	15 132	19 539	18 287	22 642	4 579	7 199
Catron County -----	2 563	14.6	476	16 041	20 649	19 525	25 142	5 874	9 264
Quemada division -----	924	9.4	900	15 931	23 940	16 637	24 280	3 216	31 495
Reserve division -----	1 639	17.6	566	14 190	20 370	20 183	26 661	5 692	8 450
Reserve village -----	319	19.1	1 245	11 619	27 169	19 345	27 429	2 636	33 517
Chaves County -----	57 849	14.7	180	21 165	22 363	24 225	25 741	11 388	13 248
Oexter division -----	2 062	32.4	551	16 956	23 040	19 129	24 818	5 846	9 543
Oexter town -----	898	47.7	414	17 349	22 383	18 620	23 896	7 911	13 641
Hagerman division -----	2 149	34.5	378	14 128	17 353	15 892	21 546	5 876	9 535
Hagerman town -----	961	40.8	403	12 586	14 681	13 651	17 804	4 978	10 273
Lake Arthur town -----	336	40.8	474	11 779	19 807	17 711	21 650	4 096	8 335
Northeast Chaves division -----	113	19.5	6 101	25 803	42 055	25 803	42 055	—	—
Northwest Chaves division -----	2 444	14.1	552	20 285	25 858	21 949	30 331	11 039	16 694
Roswell city (pt.) -----	16	25.0	—	—	50 000	—	50 000	—	—
Roswell division -----	45 329	13.0	223	21 343	22 795	24 628	26 646	11 719	14 009
Roswell city (pt.) -----	43 187	13.0	218	21 131	22 610	24 445	26 519	11 451	13 770
Southeast Chaves division -----	1 420	12.5	1 666	19 553	33 042	20 708	33 622	4 052	30 185
Southwest Chaves division -----	4 332	15.0	566	16 347	21 871	19 154	23 804	5 849	9 964
Roswell city (pt.) -----	1 451	15.5	731	18 089	24 526	19 595	27 930	6 265	18 178
Cibola County -----	23 794	24.9	125	16 251	17 445	17 795	19 636	8 226	10 356
Fence Lake division -----	105	23.8	2 318	12 510	48 992	14 412	49 970	—	5 000
Grants division -----	17 619	23.6	149	16 677	18 353	18 554	20 560	8 972	10 958
Acoma Lake COP -----	273	48.4	427	12 540	21 835	13 083	22 000	2 369	11 316
Grants city -----	8 626	15.2	302	16 887	20 214	19 168	23 002	9 382	11 895
Milan village -----	1 911	41.4	249	15 077	16 864	16 219	18 763	8 400	11 547
North Acoma Village COP -----	314	34.7	662	8 377	20 306	13 108	22 027	2 458	7 124
Skyline-Ganipa COP -----	946	47.4	278	12 494	16 546	10 832	15 002	3 056	16 759
Laguna division -----	4 218	21.2	337	15 845	20 232	16 543	20 828	6 140	11 798
Laguna COP -----	434	16.1	933	15 844	28 022	12 376	29 339	11 109	28 543
Mesita COP -----	627	26.2	591	12 138	17 426	11 830	20 030	10 487	18 864
Paguate COP -----	492	12.8	686	4 462	14 119	6 371	14 610	812	21 284
Paraje COP -----	622	21.4	524	18 069	26 011	17 921	26 926	5 514	28 015
Seama COP -----	403	36.0	664	20 202	24 832	17 202	24 082	1 304	8 045
Zuni-Ramah Navajo division -----	1 852	45.2	287	6 842	9 284	8 271	11 610	3 226	4 610
Calfax County -----	12 925	22.0	233	19 922	21 661	22 847	25 177	10 346	12 485
Cimarron division -----	2 045	35.2	386	20 392	22 742	20 976	23 703	12 833	18 377
Angel Fire village -----	93	30.1	1 386	11 131	28 981	6 377	27 773	—	55 000
Cimarron village -----	774	50.5	324	16 072	19 284	17 808	21 189	7 018	13 224
Eagle Nest village -----	189	15.3	2 025	20 526	27 698	23 601	31 537	5 762	22 249
Ratan division -----	8 424	14.6	369	19 982	22 971	23 641	26 717	10 220	13 036
Maxwell village (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ratan city -----	7 372	13.9	401	18 428	21 876	22 221	25 905	9 278	12 516
Springer division -----	2 456	36.2	397	16 028	18 888	18 964	22 471	7 231	9 815
Maxwell village (pt.) -----	247	51.0	536	10 765	15 264	14 761	21 378	2 774	5 445
Springer town -----	1 262	42.9	446	14 543	17 659	18 286	21 395	6 618	9 035
Curry County -----	42 207	15.6	160	20 695	21 911	23 181	25 072	11 884	13 879
Broadview division -----	440	24.8	819	22 649	30 908	23 288	31 209	2 747	33 626
Grady village -----	110	33.6	1 316	24 167	44 166	24 167	44 166	—	—
Clavis division -----	40 603	15.1	167	20 655	21 917	23 060	25 075	12 036	14 175
Cannon AFB COP -----	3 312	15.8	364	18 744	21 728	18 744	21 728	—	—
Clavis city -----	30 954	13.9	198	20 444	21 999	23 315	25 832	12 266	14 719
Texica city -----	966	39.9	349	12 771	16 489	15 308	18 753	5 898	8 184
Melrose division -----	1 164	30.7	613	17 801	22 278	21 497	28 060	6 067	9 857
Melrose village -----	662	39.3	535	13 839	18 892	19 755	23 830	5 974	9 252
OeBoca County -----	2 252	46.1	345	14 410	17 009	18 564	20 718	7 717	10 222
East Oe Boca division -----	2 028	45.4	378	14 281	17 026	18 512	20 861	7 508	10 120
Fort Sumner village -----	1 269	46.0	393	11 807	13 987	16 055	19 069	6 701	9 380
West Oe Boca division -----	224	52.2	735	12 852	19 341	16 674	25 268	7 165	11 487
Oana Ana County -----	135 510	15.6	94	21 419	22 298	24 145	25 261	12 487	13 742
Anthony division -----	17 574	14.6	149	17 003	19 364	17 301	19 790	11 417	15 754
Anthony COP -----	5 160	15.3	208	12 070	14 469	12 605	15 420	4 188	9 707
Chaparral COP -----	2 962	13.5	438	17 633	23 923	17 894	24 403	10 442	24 226
Oana Ana-Hill division -----	15 558	11.5	287	24 791	27 753	25 532	30 025	13 614	21 096
Oana Ana COP -----	1 202	9.5	426	12 929	18 823	14 188	19 477	5 514	16 642
Las Cruces city (pt.) -----	3 241	11.8	605	26 645	31 849	27 345	34 030	16 838	29 652
Fairacres division -----	3 895	26.9	515	26 164	29 804	27 163	32 758	13 951	24 404
Mesilla town (pt.) -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hatch division -----	3 849	28.0	266	12 804	14 696	14 405	16 802	5 421	7 577
Hatch village -----	1 136	34.2	472	11 538	14 124	13 222	17 369	6 667	10 818
Las Cruces division -----	76 117	15.9	138	22 326	23 648	27 217	28 874	12 416	13 765
Las Cruces city (pt.) -----	58 885	15.2	162	22 504	24 011	28 037	30 006	12 363	13 863
Mesilla town (pt.) -----	1 968	38.0	685	22 620	28 273	29 061	37 226	10 065	13 890
University Park COP -----	4 520	13.1	153	8 233	12 408	7 405	11 466	9 122	17 242
South Oana Ana division -----	15 901	13.4	249	16 295	18 771	16 994	19 242	10 352	13 525
Sunland Park city -----	8 179	13.9	139	11 280	13 803	11 309	13 980	5 276	14 448
White Sands division -----	2 616	15.8	330	22 788	26 843	23 268	27 009	12 501	29 285
White Sands COP -----	2 616	15.8	330	22 788	26 843	23 268	27 009	12 501	29 285

Table 19. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Eddy County	48 605	13.8	183	22 532	24 303	26 488	28 302	9 838	11 822
Artesia division	14 566	11.2	421	20 949	23 983	24 898	29 924	6 868	9 514
Artesia city	10 610	11.0	418	21 070	24 480	25 376	30 620	6 714	9 918
Hape village	101	35.6	1 141	11 739	20 634	15 249	21 335	3 025	13 992
Carlsbad division	31 888	13.7	218	22 947	25 167	26 586	28 617	11 082	14 179
Carlsbad city	24 952	13.6	253	21 670	23 829	25 490	27 543	10 800	13 185
Carlsbad North COP	1 167	17.2	1 252	35 893	47 691	38 822	53 889	20 827	32 624
Loma Hills division	300	17.0	1 019	19 596	34 940	19 071	36 767	6 236	36 171
Loving division	1 851	35.5	411	17 770	22 828	19 999	27 388	3 959	7 088
Loving village	1 243	42.5	394	14 364	17 607	16 476	21 349	4 960	8 189
Grant County	27 676	17.8	184	20 498	22 201	23 411	25 349	12 196	14 142
Bayard-Santa Rita division	3 665	13.1	374	14 656	20 003	16 445	22 108	6 462	13 285
Bayard city	2 598	13.1	413	14 082	20 037	15 020	22 799	6 212	13 987
Hurley town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central division	3 164	40.3	261	16 452	18 839	17 667	21 080	10 807	12 905
Central village	1 835	47.9	281	14 795	16 377	16 394	18 358	7 240	10 294
Hurley division	1 794	38.5	311	19 627	22 197	21 548	24 806	8 758	11 837
Hurley town (pt.)	1 534	38.7	287	19 180	21 819	20 913	23 830	7 847	11 409
Mimbres division	1 096	14.1	1 035	16 824	21 404	18 322	26 475	8 250	17 469
Pinas Altos division	958	14.6	1 677	17 680	24 751	19 188	32 482	10 736	20 840
Silver City division	15 177	13.1	323	21 461	24 739	24 726	27 986	13 031	16 523
Silver City town	10 683	13.3	344	18 147	20 994	21 162	25 056	10 395	14 814
Tyrone division	1 822	11.4	858	23 609	32 613	24 965	34 155	7 151	20 157
Guadalupe County	4 156	33.6	238	12 420	14 280	14 517	16 451	6 004	7 742
Dilla division	529	17.8	479	9 193	14 132	9 624	15 441	3 697	13 382
Santo Rosa division	2 886	35.3	303	13 168	15 674	15 270	17 476	6 048	8 313
Santa Rosa city	2 263	37.9	268	12 608	15 414	14 721	18 172	6 085	7 941
Vaughn division	741	38.3	406	9 202	13 570	12 773	17 390	4 992	7 078
Vaughn town	633	39.7	453	8 961	14 180	13 445	22 074	4 651	6 914
Harding County	987	46.5	478	18 159	19 880	21 015	24 405	8 099	11 779
North Harding division	805	46.7	470	17 791	19 709	20 337	24 029	8 071	11 702
Masquero village (pt.)	164	45.7	1 131	13 694	23 568	21 033	30 587	6 995	13 641
Ray village	362	47.5	706	18 035	19 777	19 367	22 424	6 116	9 841
South Harding division	182	45.6	1 494	18 338	27 480	20 552	35 844	3 833	15 584
Hidalgo County	5 958	13.8	467	20 395	26 595	23 139	30 546	10 386	14 794
North Hidalgo division	4 667	14.1	479	16 667	20 918	18 984	24 430	8 506	13 519
Lordsburg city	2 951	13.2	429	14 071	18 240	15 976	20 529	7 688	14 100
Virden village	108	18.5	2 581	12 879	32 441	13 749	67 504	—	22 500
South Hidalgo division	1 291	12.8	1 083	35 498	41 002	35 781	41 567	14 135	39 839
Lea County	55 765	15.0	154	22 551	24 154	25 700	27 543	10 562	12 316
Junice division	3 014	14.6	523	19 937	25 959	23 784	29 848	6 765	12 510
Junice city	2 676	14.8	564	21 150	27 222	24 341	32 434	6 861	14 836
Hobbs division	36 880	13.1	220	22 873	25 200	26 179	28 677	10 493	12 892
Hobbs city	29 115	12.9	258	21 655	24 078	24 405	27 156	10 570	13 842
Jal division	2 335	40.1	302	20 423	23 345	23 739	27 565	10 942	14 297
Jal city	2 156	40.6	317	20 601	23 584	23 970	28 083	10 230	13 871
Lovington division	12 107	13.4	271	21 156	24 036	23 214	27 276	9 052	14 115
Lovington city	9 322	13.3	313	20 004	22 910	21 942	25 616	9 253	14 110
Tatum division	1 429	35.3	760	20 112	23 079	22 000	25 119	5 665	12 328
Tatum town	768	45.2	594	20 274	25 759	22 718	28 693	5 760	11 065
Lincoln County	12 219	25.4	251	18 291	20 478	22 380	25 422	9 473	11 109
Capitan division	2 223	30.5	416	19 038	24 040	25 551	28 591	10 952	14 349
Capitan village	842	36.1	613	15 711	20 043	18 967	27 183	9 665	13 755
Ruidoso village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carrizozo division	1 260	38.7	566	15 223	20 409	21 219	24 778	6 758	9 834
Carrizozo town	1 075	37.9	636	13 960	19 082	20 768	24 716	6 479	9 478
Carona division	524	33.8	693	15 294	21 766	16 462	25 929	4 890	24 025
Carona village	215	35.8	912	12 690	25 707	14 361	32 194	6 177	25 048
Hondo division	889	12.7	1 078	7 584	14 862	6 997	15 969	6 082	15 307
Ruidosa division	7 323	22.5	380	19 477	21 700	23 173	26 689	8 981	11 195
Ruidoso village (pt.)	4 600	17.7	521	19 814	22 760	23 511	30 410	9 149	12 001
Ruidosa Downs village	920	44.9	266	14 608	17 518	17 677	20 096	6 221	8 863
Los Alamos County	18 115	13.9	413	52 793	56 431	58 933	62 614	30 060	35 764
Las Alamos division	11 853	14.9	504	45 411	50 563	53 508	59 063	28 603	34 196
Las Alamos COP	11 455	14.9	518	45 580	51 002	54 164	60 221	28 624	34 847
White Rock division	6 262	12.0	673	61 082	66 577	63 162	69 588	31 732	52 615
White Rock COP	6 192	12.0	674	61 252	66 881	63 426	70 038	31 735	52 609
Luna County	18 110	15.6	210	14 975	16 392	16 611	18 657	8 293	10 684
Oeming North division	14 295	14.0	238	14 866	16 641	16 298	18 877	8 611	11 687
Deming city (pt.)	10 968	14.1	278	14 623	16 489	15 981	18 671	8 413	11 704
Oeming South division	3 815	21.5	445	14 213	16 567	16 527	19 775	6 395	9 304
Columbus village	641	43.7	854	8 989	12 935	10 506	14 458	6 184	9 372
Oeming city (pt.)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	60 686	11.4	142	16 670	18 223	17 046	18 663	8 937	12 325
Crownpoint division	5 324	9.9	532	8 773	18 023	11 641	17 923	2 805	5 794
Crownpoint COP	2 108	8.8	764	19 730	30 469	16 071	30 030	2 617	26 635
Gallup division	21 241	11.7	279	23 905	27 308	25 906	29 883	14 236	18 204
Gallup city (pt.)	19 102	11.9	290	24 882	28 500	27 318	31 247	14 602	18 483
Red Rock division	17 695	11.4	207	10 012	11 724	10 829	12 464	3 772	5 125
Gallup city (pt.)	52	30.8	1 519	1 659	31 789	1 659	31 789	—	—
Reservation division	9 044	8.2	417	11 240	16 195	11 131	15 669	4 347	25 686
Mexican Springs COP	242	11.2	651	3 960	30 520	2 362	31 319	—	17 500
Navajo COP	1 985	3.1	951	16 246	28 029	10 842	26 743	25 342	29 868
Tahatchi COP	661	7.0	3 030	19 644	46 226	18 986	47 403	3 123	141 078
Zuni division	7 382	15.3	198	15 278	18 066	14 487	17 189	14 054	23 900
Black Rock COP	858	16.8	682	8 288	18 711	6 612	15 102	15 076	20 353
Zuni Pueblo CDP	5 857	14.7	217	15 811	19 771	15 331	18 766	13 264	27 860
Mara County	4 264	16.7	468	11 642	15 421	16 039	19 167	5 272	8 595
Mara division	3 223	9.1	596	10 764	15 574	13 637	19 075	4 551	10 349
Wagon Mound division	1 041	40.0	750	14 196	21 083	19 183	23 257	5 181	7 559
Wagon Mound village	319	47.3	869	9 109	22 607	18 814	24 145	2 473	5 306

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	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Otero County	51 928	15.8	140	22 140	23 319	24 684	26 100	14 791	16 441
Alamogordo division	39 405	13.6	172	23 074	24 781	25 847	27 547	15 515	17 389
Alamogordo city	27 596	13.7	219	23 514	25 495	26 834	29 061	15 553	17 821
Boles Acres CDP	1 409	14.0	802	22 538	30 410	26 262	33 513	5 718	16 567
Hollaman AFB CDP	5 891	11.9	238	19 070	22 245	19 177	22 411	—	12 500
La Luz CDP (pt.)	1 625	16.5	966	20 849	26 061	23 326	31 155	8 817	19 666
Mescalero division	2 695	44.9	179	13 645	15 902	13 082	15 091	3 590	8 223
Mescalero CDP	1 159	43.4	347	14 120	18 152	13 347	17 159	3 154	8 636
Southeast Otero division	5 073	18.0	516	20 735	25 358	22 894	27 450	10 001	18 054
Claudocraft village	636	28.6	896	20 807	26 978	23 281	31 783	11 843	20 647
La Luz CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division	4 755	15.0	450	15 954	19 050	17 706	21 769	8 286	13 534
Tularosa village	2 615	15.8	627	13 222	17 195	14 437	20 117	6 479	12 112
Quay County	10 823	17.1	290	17 395	20 026	21 169	23 684	8 412	10 914
Hause-Forrest division	406	33.3	1 060	13 917	23 546	18 435	26 765	5 036	9 165
House village	85	44.7	1 220	7 742	18 363	16 800	21 750	4 706	8 346
Logan-Nara Visa division	1 132	41.3	462	14 707	17 865	17 113	21 837	7 319	11 021
Logan village	870	46.0	494	14 736	17 449	16 715	22 192	6 357	10 432
San Jon division	641	41.7	531	16 194	21 470	19 217	23 769	7 943	12 029
San Jon village	277	43.0	922	13 573	19 605	17 301	23 270	5 880	12 494
Tucumcari division	8 644	11.3	418	17 262	20 723	20 967	24 720	8 124	11 702
Tucumcari city	6 831	11.0	441	15 225	19 101	18 988	23 411	7 519	11 058
Rio Arriba County	34 365	26.1	103	17 810	18 936	20 466	21 822	8 833	10 556
Chimayo division	3 625	14.0	470	16 005	20 331	18 777	24 929	5 727	11 761
Chimayo CDP (pt.)	2 150	13.4	661	17 784	24 938	22 259	29 161	8 825	15 454
Coyote division	1 530	10.8	890	14 888	24 985	17 411	29 575	826	4 640
Dixon division	1 369	10.7	847	12 106	25 039	15 675	29 172	3 903	17 749
Jicarillo division	2 587	40.4	199	18 809	21 226	18 762	21 596	8 786	13 786
Dulce CDP (pt.)	2 438	40.8	203	18 988	21 643	18 703	21 786	9 790	14 666
Ria Chama division	2 558	12.9	451	14 237	21 046	14 384	21 256	8 732	23 289
San Juan Pueblo division	5 209	32.1	241	15 979	17 981	17 732	19 745	5 336	8 143
Alcalde CDP	308	45.1	459	9 930	18 803	15 179	21 714	3 270	8 800
Espanola city (pt.)	811	29.3	795	15 228	19 699	15 154	19 619	5 394	16 995
San Juan CDP	465	17.8	1 087	8 819	17 945	12 833	28 767	3 460	14 554
Santa Clara division	7 712	42.8	171	20 981	22 920	24 488	26 536	9 869	11 851
Espanola city (pt.)	4 114	41.4	207	17 891	20 511	20 585	23 220	8 347	11 411
Santo Clara Pueblo CDP	1 156	42.5	292	14 557	20 046	16 255	21 904	6 032	11 252
South Rio Arriba division	5 868	14.2	355	16 767	21 402	21 572	26 912	9 237	12 949
Espanola city (pt.)	1 285	11.5	1 063	14 906	29 193	27 113	36 284	6 817	13 076
Tierra Amarillo division	2 992	28.5	269	14 441	16 512	15 749	17 779	7 658	13 108
Chama village	1 048	33.1	476	12 806	16 570	13 338	17 425	4 614	14 758
Dulce CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vallecitas division	576	16.5	508	6 664	12 867	10 231	15 070	4 105	6 268
Western Rio Arriba division	339	4.7	2 680	16 193	67 217	16 193	67 217	—	—
Roosevelt County	16 702	15.9	271	17 771	19 627	21 202	23 907	9 699	12 714
Dora division	655	44.4	644	20 196	25 560	22 415	27 844	4 050	9 269
Causey village	57	43.9	1 298	20 922	38 222	20 519	38 726	—	27 500
Dora village (pt.)	167	47.9	894	18 218	29 456	19 197	35 758	2 729	41 136
Elido division	1 215	45.7	460	19 088	22 041	21 934	26 342	8 721	11 855
Elida town	201	31.3	1 202	10 589	19 972	11 025	23 462	7 373	19 818
Floyd village	117	53.0	1 333	15 718	21 535	19 941	35 088	2 033	12 459
Portales division	14 832	12.1	337	17 224	19 540	20 420	23 959	9 536	13 176
Dora village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portales city	10 690	10.9	391	14 617	17 758	17 895	22 122	8 700	13 178
Sandoval County	63 319	21.8	109	28 382	29 518	30 675	31 577	16 737	18 734
Bernalillo division	47 693	20.3	137	30 418	31 338	32 305	33 555	18 330	20 876
Bernalillo town	5 960	33.9	182	18 037	20 812	18 994	21 776	9 168	11 646
Corrales village (pt.)	4 918	23.2	647	35 439	40 418	39 810	45 069	20 006	27 589
Placitos CDP	1 611	17.6	1 340	39 050	51 527	46 730	57 201	9 571	31 839
Rio Rancho city	32 505	16.4	153	30 945	32 078	32 691	34 247	18 851	22 096
San Felipe Pueblo CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP (pt.)	476	47.7	384	22 976	28 398	23 590	29 452	6 660	22 660
Cuba division	4 846	20.4	285	9 669	12 834	10 516	14 779	5 556	9 763
Cuba village	760	41.8	621	13 142	17 914	13 609	20 339	5 886	12 299
Jemez division	4 129	30.6	276	20 793	24 453	22 009	26 540	9 811	18 457
Jemez Pueblo CDP	1 301	23.6	438	12 075	19 389	13 228	21 191	3 159	8 978
Jemez Springs village	413	36.8	937	20 789	27 193	22 736	34 387	3 512	23 065
San Ysidro village	233	40.3	734	17 133	21 503	17 281	25 481	5 889	19 887
Zio Pueblo CDP	637	46.8	297	17 033	21 896	15 971	20 870	4 661	22 670
Santa Dominga division	6 651	27.9	205	20 833	23 861	21 316	24 392	6 480	13 019
Cochiti CDP	434	43.3	546	13 519	23 300	17 867	25 505	5 014	11 969
Pena Blanca CDP	300	29.3	770	13 957	24 087	16 386	29 251	2 170	11 762
San Felipe Pueblo CDP (pt.)	1 557	43.3	211	15 555	21 290	14 620	20 948	2 174	15 653
Santo Ana Pueblo CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Domingo Pueblo CDP	2 866	12.4	562	22 063	29 640	18 872	26 720	—	5 000
San Juan County	91 605	12.6	127	21 656	23 034	24 436	26 145	11 052	13 531
Aztec division	13 582	11.7	298	22 220	25 022	24 468	28 685	8 323	12 288
Aztec city	5 479	11.8	459	17 989	22 956	21 111	27 624	7 379	12 491
Farmington city (pt.)	202	7.4	1 737	6 769	23 833	11 727	24 981	5 577	9 423
Flora Vista CDP	1 021	11.2	1 257	24 372	33 567	25 586	35 988	8 831	30 551
Bloomfield division	10 659	14.0	331	20 480	23 687	22 914	26 681	7 196	13 053
Bloomfield city (pt.)	5 138	14.8	380	20 080	24 661	22 913	27 922	6 839	12 616
Burnham division	4 011	14.0	367	11 757	15 666	12 532	17 702	2 733	7 971
Oja Amarilla CDP	955	16.2	391	8 081	14 640	7 553	14 444	—	42 500
Farmington division	41 933	13.3	211	27 410	29 782	31 435	33 531	16 146	18 916
Farmington city (pt.)	33 795	13.0	254	27 702	30 310	31 939	34 446	16 480	19 803
Kirtland CDP	3 552	15.3	407	26 603	31 301	27 233	33 166	8 085	28 203
Naschitti division	2 097	9.3	429	5 214	12 845	6 174	13 782	2 212	15 077
Naschitti CDP	323	9.0	1 133	4 445	36 512	4 445	36 512	—	—
Shiprock-Sanostee division	14 794	11.4	190	7 545	9 809	8 597	11 457	3 404	4 767
Newcomb CDP	388	13.9	933	5 589	16 793	5 132	15 281	—	27 500
Sanastee CDP	626	13.9	726	4 312	11 433	4 532	11 926	—	5 000
Shiprock CDP	7 687	10.3	305	9 792	15 944	10 927	16 712	4 482	9 992
Simpson-Chaco division	4 529	10.7	311	9 076	14 907	11 380	18 087	2 516	5 175
Bloomfield city (pt.)	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farmington city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
San Miguel County	25 743	13.8	230	16 964	18 757	18 837	21 071	8 687	11 446
Canchas Dam division	298	25.5	1 079	11 502	21 196	12 298	22 702	2 867	21 508
Masquera village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Las Vegas division	20 071	12.9	252	17 192	19 307	19 D68	21 975	8 815	11 876
Las Vegas city	14 753	13.0	228	16 584	19 105	18 837	22 D86	8 335	11 781
Pecos division	3 452	18.8	696	18 868	23 814	19 537	24 521	14 103	23 990
Pecos village	1 012	21.4	673	16 788	22 187	16 835	22 951	14 199	25 503
Trementina division	238	13.4	760	6 226	11 793	6 359	12 324	2 745	10 442
Villanueva division	1 684	12.9	1 006	10 356	15 096	12 528	17 870	3 215	7 644
Santa Fe Cauntty	98 928	15.1	176	28 808	29 997	33 204	34 943	20 144	21 502
Santa Fe division	61 951	12.8	257	28 941	30 454	34 350	36 736	20 481	22 105
Agua Fria CDP	3 717	9.0	574	21 424	26 328	21 663	27 697	18 044	21 645
Santa Fe city (pt.)	55 541	13.0	270	29 177	30 749	35 299	37 649	20 453	22 275
Tesuque CDP (pt.)	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe North division	15 010	29.2	280	23 709	25 148	26 D62	28 256	14 451	16 333
Chimaya CDP (pt.)	639	13.1	2 255	6 614	26 131	10 800	33 460	2 110	7 113
Cuyamungue CDP	329	51.4	622	25 709	31 439	28 476	36 768	4 838	25 178
Espanola city (pt.)	2 179	39.7	396	19 337	22 305	22 467	24 554	6 613	9 930
Jaconita CDP	375	20.8	1 223	27 756	34 D23	24 909	35 274	13 079	34 861
Nambe CDP	1 246	43.5	611	22 329	29 061	29 566	36 813	8 862	16 820
Pajaaque CDP	1 037	39.4	570	21 960	24 879	22 572	30 419	17 836	22 017
San Ildefansa Pueblo CDP	447	34.5	825	18 222	26 454	19 473	26 908	6 720	14 910
Santa Cruz CDP	2 504	12.9	597	18 293	26 517	18 583	27 185	12 661	16 894
Santa Fe city (pt.)	54	9.3	25 531	40 407	286 266	—	300 001	—	42 500
Tesuque CDP (pt.)	1 478	23.0	1 637	25 306	31 592	35 647	50 309	14 424	22 584
Santa Fe South division	21 967	12.2	371	31 322	34 596	33 374	36 684	20 003	25 253
Edgewood CDP (pt.)	2 880	13.6	716	26 004	35 377	28 241	36 844	12 892	21 433
Eldorado at Santa Fe CDP	2 260	10.1	1 441	43 128	49 749	43 147	49 711	33 373	52 066
La Cienega CDP	1 066	9.8	1 000	19 740	31 544	19 679	31 590	11 439	45 014
Santa Fe city (pt.)	264	16.3	4 977	3 813	44 861	2 749	186 634	—	45 000
Sierra County	9 912	16.7	363	14 661	16 705	18 959	21 425	7 061	8 737
Truth or Consequences East division	7 970	17.2	349	14 105	16 144	18 517	21 478	6 701	8 263
Truth or Consequences city	6 221	15.3	391	13 181	14 999	17 090	20 778	6 390	8 D13
Williamsburg village	456	34.6	664	11 714	16 754	14 268	20 941	8 052	12 265
Truth or Consequences West division	1 942	14.6	1 216	15 899	20 665	18 222	22 725	7 981	15 469
Socarra County	14 764	19.3	271	17 605	20 542	21 973	25 350	8 804	11 219
Claunch division	122	13.1	2 983	11 697	34 610	13 449	44 051	10 623	63 260
Magdalena division	2 804	42.1	315	14 361	17 089	16 237	19 722	6 763	11 259
Magdalena village	861	39.6	505	15 422	19 001	18 010	24 853	5 621	9 980
Socarra city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Grande division	11 838	14.0	377	17 997	21 700	22 788	26 805	8 223	11 477
Socarra city (pt.)	8 159	14.0	489	17 997	22 990	24 031	29 851	9 038	12 616
Taos County	23 118	28.9	166	16 454	17 478	19 295	20 606	8 563	10 372
Arraya Honda division	2 679	30.D	609	19 283	21 806	20 132	22 590	11 122	15 749
Questa village (pt.)	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penasco division	1 257	11.8	778	12 168	20 442	14 100	23 855	2 745	9 375
Picuris division	1 882	41.0	324	11 301	13 992	12 119	16 346	4 385	8 160
Chamisal CDP	272	26.5	757	6 281	11 579	7 515	14 437	2 188	7 301
Penasco CDP	648	48.3	386	11 444	16 549	13 527	19 277	4 490	10 481
Vadito CDP	283	45.2	1 437	11 989	20 189	12 151	20 976	3 164	10 364
Questa division	3 376	28.9	290	15 997	18 025	18 457	21 020	6 806	17 733
Questa village (pt.)	1 699	37.1	248	15 650	17 448	16 487	18 951	6 448	10 738
Red River town	387	23.8	1 576	22 741	45 586	26 278	46 074	8 606	54 799
Taos division	11 265	26.3	278	16 934	19 209	20 653	22 484	10 089	12 169
Ranchas De Taos CDP	1 779	13.2	1 065	12 266	22 341	12 783	25 421	4 831	12 177
Taos town (pt.)	4 009	33.2	357	15 449	18 159	19 324	22 452	10 638	13 170
Taos Pueblo division	2 206	44.4	336	13 623	15 408	14 936	16 745	5 255	7 133
Taos town (pt.)	56	30.4	1 130	5 575	16 728	5 297	18 094	3 906	28 047
Taos Pueblo CDP	1 187	46.4	260	10 689	13 199	12 096	14 235	3 635	5 395
Tres Piedras division	453	7.3	1 337	5 767	18 743	12 237	29 988	1 934	12 505
Torrance County	10 285	33.6	200	18 905	20 444	21 867	23 876	9 885	11 771
Encina division	536	18.1	672	9 465	14 669	12 973	18 570	2 826	6 854
Encina village	131	41.2	885	12 780	17 403	14 774	28 862	4 976	11 687
Estancia division	8 031	32.2	249	20 949	23 007	23 845	26 894	11 660	14 115
Edgewood CDP (pt.)	444	38.1	483	25 697	30 868	27 803	32 237	11 782	23 581
Estancia town	792	40.5	508	13 118	18 135	15 549	20 883	5 381	10 157
Mariarty city	1 399	47.9	331	17 D92	20 439	20 839	24 636	8 040	11 550
Mountainair division	1 718	44.8	237	13 543	15 358	15 662	18 635	6 232	8 458
Mountainair town	926	44.8	287	11 938	14 434	13 920	17 788	6 289	9 190
Willard village	183	52.5	635	13 149	20 329	15 910	22 434	3 904	11 462
Union County	4 124	18.D	519	16 474	20 038	20 377	27 190	8 324	12 563
Clayton North division	860	31.6	576	18 433	24 960	23 225	30 986	6 299	11 679
Clayton town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Des Moines village	168	23.8	1 148	7 850	24 586	15 460	33 448	5 305	33 553
Falsom village	71	52.1	1 359	10 524	19 286	10 627	41 624	3 282	17 539
Grenville village	24	12.5	3 903	5 106	32 359	—	32 500	—	10 000
Clayton South division	3 264	14.4	705	15 366	19 698	18 826	27 326	8 089	13 887
Clayton town (pt.)	2 484	15.0	768	14 304	18 251	17 794	23 371	6 849	12 369
Valencia County	45 235	15.1	171	23 413	25 187	26 487	28 283	11 178	13 113
Belen division	14 860	15.5	260	19 954	21 765	22 686	25 420	9 366	12 413
Belen city	6 547	16.0	394	17 267	20 362	20 156	23 300	9 592	12 462
Las Chaves CDP (pt.)	44	9.1	3 198	—	35 000	—	15 000	—	35 000
Las Trujillas-Gabaldon CDP (pt.)	1 841	16.D	535	16 198	22 216	20 619	24 959	5 217	12 636
Rio Communities CDP	3 233	15.9	672	21 586	27 341	26 338	31 765	8 715	17 098
Las Lunas division	30 375	14.8	219	25 631	27 729	28 262	30 517	11 596	14 744
Basque Farms village	3 791	15.1	641	31 753	36 435	32 592	37 468	11 275	25 811
Isleta Pueblo CDP (pt.)	348	37.6	811	18 145	32 329	30 710	40 123	3 380	8 470
Las Chaves CDP (pt.)	3 828	10.5	931	24 276	31 694	27 047	33 778	7 998	14 731
Las Lunas village	6 013	13.2	561	17 848	22 D98	18 004	23 408	12 560	19 864
Las Trujillas-Gabaldon CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadow Lake CDP	1 590	14.4	506	21 891	31 D82	25 422	32 001	6 744	17 021
Peralta CDP	3 182	13.9	812	28 D21	34 457	30 575	36 630	10 255	24 235
Tame-Adelina CDP	1 695	15.6	966	18 977	28 503	22 013	31 385	4 504	11 529
Valencia CDP	3 917	15.6	542	27 045	32 855	30 338	36 918	5 017	11 447

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State -----	1 515 069	15.7	33	23 940	24 233	27 446	27 810	14 745	15 135
COUNTY									
Bernalillo County -----	480 577	13.5	72	27 128	27 663	32 307	33 030	17 066	17 723
Catron County -----	2 563	14.6	476	16 041	20 649	19 525	25 142	5 874	9 264
Chaves County -----	57 849	14.7	180	21 165	22 363	24 225	25 741	11 388	13 248
Cibola County -----	23 794	24.9	125	16 251	17 445	17 795	19 636	8 226	10 356
Coffox County -----	12 925	22.0	233	19 922	21 661	22 847	25 177	10 346	12 485
Curry County -----	42 207	15.6	160	20 695	21 911	23 181	25 072	11 884	13 879
DeBakey County -----	2 252	46.1	345	14 410	17 009	18 564	20 718	7 717	10 222
Otero Ano County -----	135 510	15.6	94	21 419	22 298	24 145	25 261	12 487	13 742
Eddy County -----	48 605	13.8	183	22 532	24 303	26 488	28 302	9 838	11 822
Grant County -----	27 676	17.8	184	20 498	22 201	23 411	25 349	12 196	14 142
Guadalupe County -----	4 156	33.6	238	12 420	14 280	14 517	16 451	6 004	7 742
Harding County -----	987	46.5	478	18 159	19 880	21 015	24 405	8 099	11 779
Hidalgo County -----	5 958	13.8	467	20 395	26 595	23 139	30 546	10 386	14 794
Lea County -----	55 765	15.0	154	22 551	24 154	25 700	27 543	10 562	12 316
Lincoln County -----	12 219	25.4	251	18 291	20 478	22 380	25 422	9 473	11 109
Los Alamos County -----	18 115	13.9	413	52 793	56 431	58 933	62 614	30 060	35 764
Luna County -----	18 110	15.6	210	14 975	16 392	16 611	18 657	8 293	10 684
McKinley County -----	60 686	11.4	142	16 670	18 223	17 046	18 663	8 937	12 325
Mora County -----	4 264	16.7	468	11 642	15 421	16 039	19 167	5 272	8 595
Otero County -----	51 928	15.8	140	22 140	23 319	24 684	26 100	14 791	16 441
Quay County -----	10 823	17.1	290	17 395	20 026	21 169	23 684	8 412	10 914
Rio Arriba County -----	34 365	26.1	103	17 810	18 936	20 466	21 822	8 833	10 556
Roosevelt County -----	16 702	15.9	271	17 771	19 627	21 202	23 907	9 699	12 714
Sandoval County -----	63 319	21.8	109	28 382	29 518	30 675	31 577	16 737	18 734
San Juan County -----	91 605	12.6	127	21 656	23 034	24 436	26 145	11 052	13 531
San Miguel County -----	25 743	13.8	230	16 964	18 757	18 837	21 071	8 687	11 446
Santa Fe County -----	98 928	15.1	176	28 808	29 997	33 204	34 943	20 144	21 502
Sierra County -----	9 912	16.7	363	14 661	16 705	18 959	21 425	7 061	8 737
Socorro County -----	14 764	19.3	271	17 605	20 542	21 973	25 350	8 804	11 219
Toos County -----	23 118	28.9	166	16 454	17 478	19 295	20 606	8 563	10 372
Torrance County -----	10 285	33.6	200	18 905	20 444	21 867	23 876	9 885	11 771
Union County -----	4 124	18.0	519	16 474	20 038	20 377	27 190	8 324	12 563
Valencia County -----	45 235	15.1	171	23 413	25 187	26 487	28 283	11 178	13 113
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Acomito Lake CDP, Cibola County -----	273	48.4	427	12 540	21 835	13 083	22 000	2 369	11 316
Agua Frio CDP, Santa Fe County -----	3 717	9.0	574	21 424	26 328	21 663	27 697	18 044	21 645
Alamogordo city, Otero County -----	27 596	13.7	219	23 514	25 495	26 834	29 061	15 553	17 821
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County -----	384 736	13.2	82	27 263	27 896	33 324	34 167	17 217	17 923
Alcalde CDP, Rio Arriba County -----	308	45.1	459	9 930	18 803	15 179	21 714	3 270	8 800
Angel Fire village, Coffox County -----	93	30.1	1 386	11 131	28 981	6 377	27 773	—	55 000
Anthony CDP, Otero Ano County -----	5 160	15.3	208	12 070	14 469	12 605	15 420	4 188	9 707
Artesio city, Eddy County -----	10 610	11.0	418	21 070	24 480	25 376	30 620	6 714	9 918
Aztec city, San Juan County -----	5 479	11.8	459	17 989	22 956	21 111	27 624	7 379	12 491
Bayard city, Grant County -----	2 598	13.1	413	14 082	20 037	15 020	22 799	6 212	13 987
Belen city, Valencia County -----	6 547	16.0	394	17 267	20 362	20 156	23 300	9 592	12 462
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County -----	5 960	33.9	182	18 037	20 812	18 994	21 776	9 168	11 646
Black Rock CDP, McKinley County -----	858	16.8	682	8 288	18 711	6 612	15 102	15 076	20 353
Bloomfield city, San Juan County -----	5 214	14.5	378	20 080	24 661	22 913	27 922	6 839	12 616
Boles Acres CDP, Otero County -----	1 409	14.0	802	22 538	30 410	26 262	33 513	5 718	16 567
Bosque Farms village, Valencia County -----	3 791	15.1	641	31 753	36 435	32 592	37 468	11 275	25 811
Cannon AFB CDP, Curry County -----	3 312	15.8	364	18 744	21 728	18 744	21 728	—	—
Capitan village, Lincoln County -----	842	36.1	613	15 711	20 043	18 967	27 183	9 665	13 755
Cortisbad city, Eddy County -----	24 952	13.6	253	21 670	23 829	25 490	27 543	10 800	13 185
Cortisbad North CDP, Eddy County -----	1 167	17.2	1 252	35 893	47 691	38 822	53 889	20 827	32 624
Carrizozo town, Lincoln County -----	1 075	37.9	636	13 960	19 082	20 768	24 716	6 479	9 478
Cousey village, Roosevelt County -----	57	43.9	1 298	20 922	38 222	20 519	38 726	—	27 500
Central village, Grant County -----	1 835	47.9	281	14 795	16 377	16 394	18 358	7 240	10 294
Chomo village, Rio Arriba County -----	1 048	33.1	476	12 806	16 570	13 338	17 425	4 614	14 758
Chomisal CDP, Toos County -----	272	26.5	757	6 281	11 579	7 515	14 437	2 188	7 301
Choparal CDP, Otero Ano County -----	2 962	13.5	438	17 633	23 923	17 894	24 403	10 442	24 226
Chimayo CDP -----	2 789	13.4	724	16 789	24 213	22 634	27 396	5 727	11 937
Rio Arriba County -----	2 150	13.4	661	17 784	24 938	22 259	29 161	8 825	15 454
Santa Fe County -----	639	13.1	2 255	6 614	26 131	10 800	33 460	2 110	7 113
Cimarron village, Coffox County -----	774	50.5	324	16 072	19 284	17 808	21 189	7 018	13 224
Clayton town, Union County -----	2 484	15.0	768	14 304	18 251	17 794	23 371	6 849	12 369
Cloudcroft village, Otero County -----	636	28.6	896	20 807	26 978	23 281	31 783	11 843	20 647
Clovis city, Curry County -----	30 954	13.9	198	20 444	21 999	23 315	25 832	12 266	14 719
Cochiti CDP, Sandoval County -----	434	43.3	546	13 519	23 300	17 867	25 505	5 014	11 969
Columbus village, Luna County -----	641	43.7	854	8 989	12 935	10 506	14 458	6 184	9 372
Corona village, Lincoln County -----	215	35.8	912	12 690	25 707	14 361	32 194	6 177	25 048
Carroles village -----	5 453	22.5	697	36 306	41 747	41 085	46 224	21 109	28 089
Bernalillo County -----	535	15.7	4 275	36 638	68 757	44 969	78 300	12 082	57 208
Sandoval County -----	4 918	23.2	647	35 439	40 418	39 810	45 069	20 006	27 589
Crownpoint CDP, McKinley County -----	2 108	8.8	764	19 730	30 469	16 071	30 030	2 617	26 635
Cuba village, Sandoval County -----	760	41.8	621	13 142	17 914	13 609	20 339	5 886	12 299
Cuyamungue CDP, Santa Fe County -----	329	51.4	622	25 709	31 439	28 476	36 768	4 838	25 178
Deerfield city, Luna County -----	10 970	14.1	278	14 623	16 489	15 981	18 671	8 413	11 704
Des Moines village, Union County -----	168	23.8	1 148	7 850	24 586	15 460	33 448	5 305	33 553
Oexter town, Chaves County -----	898	47.7	414	17 349	22 383	18 620	23 896	7 911	13 641
Otero Ano CDP, Otero Ano County -----	1 202	9.5	426	12 929	18 823	14 188	19 477	5 514	16 642
Oroo village, Roosevelt County -----	167	47.9	894	18 218	29 456	19 197	35 758	2 729	41 136
Oliver CDP, Rio Arriba County -----	2 438	40.8	203	18 988	21 643	18 703	21 786	9 790	14 666
Eagle Nest village, Coffox County -----	189	15.3	2 025	20 526	27 698	23 601	31 537	5 762	22 249
Edgewood CDP -----	3 324	16.9	561	26 743	33 295	29 116	35 664	13 211	20 992
Santa Fe County -----	2 880	13.6	716	26 004	35 377	28 241	36 844	12 892	21 433
Torrance County -----	444	38.1	483	25 697	30 868	27 803	32 237	11 782	23 581
Eldorado at Santa Fe CDP, Santa Fe County -----	2 260	10.1	1 441	43 128	49 749	43 147	49 711	33 373	52 066
Elido town, Roosevelt County -----	201	31.3	1 202	10 589	19 972	11 025	23 462	7 373	19 818
Encino village, Torrance County -----	131	41.2	885	12 780	17 403	14 774	28 862	4 976	11 687
Espanola city -----	8 389	35.2	193	18 810	20 817	22 415	24 618	8 516	10 810
Rio Arriba County -----	6 210	33.6	219	18 054	20 645	21 827	25 315	8 937	11 286
Santa Fe County -----	2 179	39.7	396	19 337	22 305	22 467	24 554	6 613	9 930
Estancia town, Torrance County -----	792	40.5	508	13 118	18 135	15 549	20 883	5 381	10 157

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)						
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household		
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—										
Con.										
Eunice city, Lea County	2 676	14.8	564	21 150	27 222	24 341	32 434	6 861	14 836	
Farmington city, San Juan County	33 997	12.9	253	27 568	30 206	31 881	34 380	16 340	19 600	
Flora Vista CDP, San Juan County	1 021	11.2	1 257	24 372	33 567	25 586	35 988	8 831	30 551	
Floyd village, Roosevelt County	117	53.0	1 333	15 718	21 535	19 941	35 088	2 033	12 459	
Folsom village, Union County	71	52.1	1 359	10 524	19 286	10 627	41 624	3 282	17 539	
Fort Sumner village, DeBaca County	1 269	46.0	393	11 807	13 987	16 055	19 069	6 701	9 380	
Gallup city, McKinley County	19 154	11.9	289	24 844	28 455	27 255	31 168	14 604	18 481	
Grady village, Curry County	110	33.6	1 316	24 167	44 166	24 167	44 166	—	—	
Grants city, Cibola County	8 626	15.2	302	16 887	20 214	19 168	23 002	9 382	11 895	
Grenville village, Union County	24	12.5	3 903	5 106	32 359	—	32 500	—	10 000	
Hagerman town, Chaves County	961	40.8	403	12 586	14 681	13 651	17 804	4 978	10 273	
Hatch village, Dona Ana County	1 136	34.2	472	11 538	14 124	13 222	17 369	6 667	10 818	
Habbs city, Lea County	29 115	12.9	258	21 655	24 078	24 405	27 156	10 570	13 842	
Halloman AFB CDP, Otero County	5 891	11.9	238	19 070	22 245	19 177	22 411	—	12 500	
Hope village, Eddy County	101	35.6	1 141	11 739	20 634	15 249	21 335	3 025	13 992	
House village, Quay County	85	44.7	1 220	7 742	18 363	16 800	21 750	4 706	8 346	
Hurley town, Grant County	1 534	38.7	287	19 180	21 819	20 913	23 830	7 847	11 409	
Isleta Pueblo CDP	1 703	42.7	281	16 351	20 739	21 081	25 236	4 611	6 792	
Bernalillo County	1 355	44.0	286	15 132	19 539	18 287	22 642	4 579	7 199	
Valencia County	348	37.6	811	18 145	32 329	30 710	40 123	3 380	8 470	
Jacanita CDP, Santa Fe County	375	20.8	1 223	27 756	34 023	24 909	35 274	13 079	34 861	
Jal city, Lea County	2 156	40.6	317	20 601	23 584	23 970	28 083	10 230	13 871	
Jemez Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	1 301	23.6	438	12 075	19 389	13 228	21 191	3 159	8 978	
Jemez Springs village, Sandoval County	413	36.8	737	20 789	27 193	22 736	34 387	3 512	23 065	
Kirtland CDP, San Juan County	3 552	15.3	407	26 603	31 301	27 233	33 166	8 085	28 203	
La Griega CDP, Santa Fe County	1 066	9.8	1 000	19 740	31 544	19 679	31 590	11 439	45 014	
Laguna CDP, Cibola County	434	16.1	933	15 844	28 022	12 376	29 339	11 109	28 543	
Lake Arthur town, Chaves County	336	40.8	474	11 779	19 807	17 711	21 650	4 096	8 335	
La Luz CDP, Otero County	1 625	16.5	966	20 849	26 061	23 326	31 155	8 817	19 666	
Las Cruces city, Dona Ana County	62 126	15.0	157	22 921	24 376	28 208	30 082	12 479	14 054	
Las Vegas city, San Miguel County	14 753	13.0	228	16 584	19 105	18 837	22 086	8 335	11 781	
Lagan village, Quay County	870	46.0	494	14 736	17 449	16 715	22 192	6 357	10 432	
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo County	2 951	13.2	429	14 071	18 240	15 976	20 529	7 688	14 100	
Los Alamos CDP, Los Alamos County	11 455	14.9	518	45 580	51 002	54 164	60 221	28 624	34 847	
Los Chaves CDP, Valencia County	3 872	10.5	923	24 200	31 685	26 702	33 668	8 438	17 890	
Los Lunas village, Valencia County	6 013	13.2	561	17 848	22 098	18 004	23 408	12 560	19 864	
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village, Bernalillo County	3 955	12.1	1 542	30 328	42 235	37 943	55 309	11 497	19 966	
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon CDP, Valencia County	1 841	16.0	535	16 198	22 216	20 619	24 959	5 217	12 636	
Loving village, Eddy County	1 243	42.5	394	14 364	17 607	16 476	21 349	4 960	8 189	
Lovington city, Lea County	9 322	13.3	313	20 004	22 910	21 942	25 616	9 253	14 110	
Magdalena village, Socorro County	861	39.6	505	15 422	19 001	18 010	24 853	5 621	9 980	
Maxwell village, Colfax County	247	51.0	536	10 765	15 264	14 761	21 378	2 774	5 445	
Meadow Lake CDP, Valencia County	1 590	14.4	506	21 891	31 082	25 422	32 001	6 744	17 021	
Melrose village, Curry County	662	39.3	535	13 839	18 892	19 755	23 830	5 974	9 252	
Mescalera CDP, Otero County	1 159	43.4	347	14 120	18 152	13 347	17 159	3 154	8 636	
Mesilla town, Dona Ana County	1 975	37.8	685	22 620	28 273	29 061	37 226	10 065	13 890	
Mesita CDP, Cibola County	627	26.2	591	12 138	17 426	11 830	20 030	10 487	18 864	
Mexican Springs CDP, McKinley County	242	11.2	651	3 960	30 520	2 362	31 319	—	17 500	
Milan village, Cibola County	1 911	41.4	249	15 077	16 864	16 219	18 763	8 400	11 547	
Moriarty city, Tarrant County	1 399	47.9	331	17 092	20 439	20 839	24 636	8 040	11 550	
Mosquera village	164	45.7	1 131	13 694	23 568	21 033	30 587	6 995	13 641	
Harding County	164	45.7	1 131	13 694	23 568	21 033	30 587	6 995	13 641	
San Miguel County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mountainair town, Torrance County	926	44.8	287	11 938	14 434	13 920	17 788	6 289	9 190	
Nambe CDP, Santa Fe County	1 246	43.5	611	22 329	29 061	29 566	36 813	8 862	16 820	
Naschitti CDP, San Juan County	323	9.0	1 133	4 445	36 512	4 445	36 512	—	—	
Navajo CDP, McKinley County	1 985	3.1	951	16 246	28 029	10 842	26 743	25 342	29 868	
Newcomb CDP, San Juan County	388	13.9	933	5 589	16 793	5 132	15 281	—	27 500	
North Acornita Village CDP, Cibola County	314	34.7	662	8 377	20 306	13 108	22 027	2 458	7 124	
North Valley CDP, Bernalillo County	12 507	13.5	391	22 409	25 851	25 733	29 153	12 403	15 777	
Oja Amarillo CDP, San Juan County	955	16.2	391	8 081	14 640	7 553	14 444	—	42 500	
Paguate CDP, Cibola County	492	12.8	686	4 462	14 119	6 371	14 610	812	21 284	
Paradise Hills CDP, Bernalillo County	5 513	11.6	500	37 388	42 421	40 178	45 881	16 782	26 521	
Paraje CDP, Cibola County	622	21.4	524	18 069	26 011	17 921	26 926	5 514	28 015	
Pecos village, San Miguel County	1 012	21.4	673	16 788	22 187	16 835	22 951	14 199	25 503	
Pena Blanca CDP, Sandoval County	300	29.3	770	13 957	24 087	16 386	29 251	2 170	11 762	
Penasco CDP, Taos County	648	48.3	386	11 444	16 549	13 527	19 277	4 490	10 481	
Peralta CDP, Valencia County	3 182	13.9	812	28 021	34 457	30 575	36 630	10 255	24 235	
Placitas CDP, Sandoval County	1 611	17.6	1 340	39 050	51 527	46 730	57 201	9 571	31 839	
Pojoaque CDP, Santa Fe County	1 037	39.4	570	21 960	24 879	22 572	30 419	17 836	22 017	
Portales city, Roosevelt County	10 690	10.9	391	14 617	17 758	17 895	22 122	8 700	13 178	
Questa village, Taos County	1 707	37.0	248	15 650	17 448	16 487	18 951	6 448	10 738	
Ranchas De Taos CDP, Taos County	1 779	13.2	1 065	12 266	22 341	12 783	25 421	4 831	12 177	
Raton city, Colfax County	7 372	13.9	401	18 428	21 876	22 221	25 905	9 278	12 516	
Red River town, Taos County	387	23.8	1 576	22 741	45 586	26 278	46 074	8 606	54 799	
Reserve village, Catron County	319	19.1	1 245	11 619	27 169	19 345	27 429	2 636	33 517	
Ria Communities CDP, Valencia County	3 233	15.9	672	21 586	27 341	26 338	31 765	8 715	17 098	
Rio Rancho city, Sandoval County	32 505	16.4	153	30 945	32 078	32 691	34 247	18 851	22 096	
Raswell city, Chaves County	44 654	13.1	212	21 145	22 598	24 403	26 398	11 402	13 688	
Ray village, Harding County	362	47.5	706	18 035	19 777	19 367	22 424	6 116	9 841	
Ruidosa village, Lincoln County	4 600	17.7	521	19 814	22 760	23 511	30 410	9 149	12 001	
Ruidosa Downs village, Lincoln County	920	44.9	266	14 608	17 518	17 677	20 096	6 221	8 863	
Sandia CDP, Bernalillo County	6 742	14.4	203	20 715	22 889	20 568	22 820	2 943	30 660	
Sandia Heights CDP, Bernalillo County	3 519	12.2	1 646	63 407	76 183	68 721	83 773	31 769	53 064	
San Felipe Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	1 557	43.3	211	15 555	21 290	14 620	20 948	2 174	15 653	
San Ildefonso Pueblo CDP, Santa Fe County	277	34.5	825	18 222	26 454	19 473	26 908	6 720	14 910	
San Juan village, Quay County	277	43.0	922	13 573	19 605	17 301	23 270	5 880	12 494	
San Juan CDP, Rio Arriba County	465	17.8	1 087	8 819	17 945	12 833	28 767	3 460	14 554	
Sanstee CDP, San Juan County	626	13.9	726	4 312	11 433	4 532	11 926	—	5 000	
Santa Ana Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County	476	47.7	384	22 976	28 398	23 590	29 452	6 660	22 660	
Santa Clara Pueblo CDP, Rio Arriba County	1 156	42.5	292	14 557	20 046	16 255	21 904	6 032	11 252	
Santa Cruz CDP, Santa Fe County	2 504	12.9	597	18 293	26 517	18 583	27 185	12 661	16 894	
Santa Fe city, Santa Fe County	55 859	13.0	272	29 217	30 789	35 336	37 684	20 489	22 313	
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	2 263	37.9	268	12 608	15 414	14 721	18 172	6 085	7 941	

Table 20. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
				Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.									
Santo Domingo Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County -----	2 866	12.4	562	22 063	29 640	18 872	26 720	—	5 000
Son Ysidro village, Sandoval County -----	233	40.3	934	17 133	21 503	17 281	25 481	5 889	19 887
Seamo CDP, Cibola County -----	403	36.0	664	20 202	24 832	17 202	24 082	1 304	8 045
Shiprock CDP, San Juan County -----	7 687	10.3	305	9 792	15 944	10 927	16 712	4 482	9 992
Silver City town, Grant County -----	10 683	13.3	344	18 147	20 994	21 162	25 056	10 395	14 814
Skyline-Gonipa CDP, Cibola County -----	946	47.4	278	12 494	16 546	10 832	15 002	3 056	16 759
Sacorro city, Socorro County -----	8 159	14.0	489	17 997	22 990	24 031	29 851	9 038	12 616
South Valley CDP, Bernalillo County -----	35 701	14.3	156	20 193	21 704	21 834	23 831	9 226	12 040
Springer town, Colfax County -----	1 262	42.9	446	14 543	17 659	18 286	21 395	6 618	9 035
Sunland Park city, Dona Ana County -----	8 179	13.9	139	11 280	13 803	11 309	13 980	5 276	14 448
Toos town, Toos County -----	4 065	33.1	354	15 326	17 950	18 899	22 209	10 585	13 134
Toos Pueblo CDP, Toos County -----	1 187	46.4	260	10 689	13 199	12 096	14 235	3 635	5 395
Totum town, Lea County -----	768	45.2	594	20 274	25 759	22 718	28 693	5 760	11 065
Tesuque CDP, Santa Fe County -----	1 490	22.8	1 632	25 306	31 592	35 647	50 309	14 424	22 584
Texico city, Curry County -----	966	39.9	349	12 771	16 489	15 308	18 753	5 898	8 184
Tijeros village, Bernalillo County -----	340	28.8	1 068	26 113	35 833	29 683	40 531	7 279	28 780
Tohotchi CDP, McKinley County -----	661	7.0	3 030	19 644	46 226	18 986	47 403	3 123	141 078
Tome-Adelino CDP, Volencio County -----	1 695	15.6	966	18 977	28 503	22 013	31 385	4 504	11 529
Truth or Consequences city, Sierr County -----	6 221	15.3	391	13 181	14 999	17 090	20 778	6 390	8 013
Tucumcari city, Quay County -----	6 831	11.0	441	15 225	19 101	18 988	23 411	7 519	11 058
Tularosa village, Otero County -----	2 615	15.8	627	13 222	17 195	14 437	20 117	6 479	12 112
University Park CDP, Dona Ana County -----	4 520	13.1	153	8 233	12 408	7 405	11 466	9 122	17 242
Vadito CDP, Toos County -----	283	45.2	1 437	11 989	20 189	12 151	20 976	3 164	17 364
Valencia CDP, Valencia County -----	3 917	15.6	542	27 045	32 855	30 338	36 918	5 017	11 447
Vaughn town, Guadalupe County -----	633	39.7	453	8 961	14 180	13 445	22 074	4 651	6 914
Virden village, Hidalgo County -----	108	18.5	2 581	12 879	32 441	13 749	67 504	—	22 500
Wagon Mound village, Mora County -----	319	47.3	869	9 109	22 607	18 814	24 145	2 473	5 306
White Rock CDP, Los Alamos County -----	6 192	12.0	674	61 252	66 881	63 426	70 038	31 735	52 609
White Sands CDP, Dona Ana County -----	2 616	15.8	330	22 788	26 843	23 268	27 009	12 501	29 285
Willard village, Torrance County -----	183	52.5	635	13 149	20 329	15 910	22 434	3 904	11 462
Williamsburg village, Sierr County -----	456	34.6	664	11 714	16 754	14 268	20 941	8 052	12 265
Zia Pueblo CDP, Sandoval County -----	637	46.8	297	17 033	21 896	15 971	20 870	4 661	22 670
Zuni Pueblo CDP, McKinley County -----	5 857	14.7	217	15 811	19 771	15 331	18 766	13 264	27 860

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dol- lars)		Medion gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
The State -----	632 058	16.4	648	655	162	164	21.5	21.7	12.4	12.7	370	373	26.3	26.7
Bernillo County -----	201 235	13.4	733	746	190	194	22.1	22.5	12.0	12.7	399	405	27.0	27.7
Albuquerque division -----	195 069	13.2	730	744	192	196	22.0	22.5	12.0	12.7	399	405	27.1	27.7
Albuquerque city (pt.) -----	166 869	13.1	733	748	196	201	21.9	22.4	11.8	12.6	399	405	27.0	27.6
Corrales village (pt.) -----	227	16.3	679	1 248	176	295	9.9	21.2	4.6	15.4	—	2 001	—	100.0
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque viloge -----	1 581	11.3	755	1 000	192	291	17.9	26.5	8.9	14.6	404	512	25.8	34.5
North Valley COP -----	4 819	13.8	664	760	166	186	21.0	24.4	10.6	13.9	375	422	28.3	33.4
Paradise Hills COP -----	1 962	11.7	733	828	183	230	19.8	22.8	7.4	14.2	489	663	20.9	28.1
Sondio COP -----	1 860	14.8	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	391	420	20.3	23.2
Sondio Heights COP -----	1 420	11.9	1 345	1 525	262	399	21.1	24.8	5.5	14.5	751	946	22.5	30.2
South Valley COP -----	12 226	14.5	555	597	163	173	22.9	25.0	12.6	14.5	340	370	30.2	34.7
Bernalillo East division -----	5 078	15.2	804	920	177	200	23.3	25.5	10.6	14.2	363	527	19.2	28.0
Tijeros village -----	145	26.9	290	793	160	196	14.4	29.1	5.9	22.7	314	809	11.9	34.6
Bernalillo West division -----	306	42.8	538	613	58	76	13.9	22.3	10.8	14.5	152	236	14.3	22.0
Albuquerque city (pt.) -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Isleto Pueblo division -----	782	47.2	239	320	102	113	12.4	19.8	11.9	14.0	143	214	9.2	20.1
Isleto Pueblo COP (pt.) -----	519	46.2	74	236	87	104	4.9	15.1	11.6	14.1	134	212	8.1	21.2
Catron County -----	1 552	15.9	347	494	114	170	12.4	83.8	9.2	16.4	227	351	12.8	31.7
Quemodo division -----	534	9.4	—	500	29	278	—	100.0	4.8	70.9	220	485	4.3	27.0
Reserve division -----	1 018	19.4	336	609	119	167	8.6	81.3	8.1	14.8	211	328	16.9	62.7
Reserve villoge -----	160	18.1	—	—	100	232	—	—	3.1	16.9	179	439	17.2	84.0
Chaves County -----	23 386	15.0	445	473	141	149	18.4	20.2	11.9	13.5	326	344	26.7	29.1
Oexter division -----	807	32.2	352	414	124	148	16.2	25.3	10.6	17.4	142	279	13.9	21.8
Oexter town -----	348	44.3	345	387	130	153	14.5	21.7	10.9	17.1	255	295	19.9	30.1
Hogerman division -----	823	37.3	271	359	109	134	18.7	29.9	10.4	14.3	213	253	22.5	32.3
Hogerman town -----	390	41.0	317	421	106	137	20.7	31.5	9.4	13.8	194	239	24.7	48.0
Lake Arthur town -----	137	42.3	167	298	92	138	11.9	34.7	11.5	19.3	49	276	4.8	28.4
Northeast Chaves division -----	54	18.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Chaves division -----	940	15.1	464	575	135	186	14.8	22.2	8.3	17.0	263	377	13.1	29.1
Roswell city (pt.) -----	7	14.3	—	600	—	—	—	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roswell division -----	18 303	13.2	444	478	143	152	18.2	20.2	11.9	13.7	330	349	27.2	29.9
Roswell city (pt.) -----	17 429	13.1	440	474	143	152	18.2	20.3	11.9	13.7	329	350	27.3	30.0
Southeast Chaves division -----	559	12.9	507	623	31	264	10.0	39.5	2	19.8	106	398	37.2	97.8
Southwest Chaves division -----	1 900	15.4	380	467	104	132	14.1	28.1	7.9	14.1	318	369	18.6	29.5
Roswell city (pt.) -----	806	15.0	397	478	106	144	16.4	32.8	3.4	23.1	358	387	17.4	36.4
Cibola County -----	9 692	24.7	362	399	132	142	16.9	19.7	12.1	13.8	235	256	19.4	23.3
Fence Lake division -----	79	17.7	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	35.0	—	350	—	30.0
Grants division -----	7 335	23.4	408	459	147	161	19.1	22.1	12.3	14.4	245	269	19.9	25.0
Acomito Lake COP -----	77	44.2	—	—	47	92	—	—	9.0	17.7	302	348	8	19.2
Grants city -----	3 532	15.1	409	494	153	173	18.0	22.6	11.2	14.9	229	269	18.2	24.8
Milom villoge -----	735	43.7	420	472	171	192	23.2	31.1	11.3	16.6	251	276	27.9	42.7
North Acomito Villoge COP -----	112	32.1	—	—	109	166	—	—	7.6	16.0	332	417	8.5	23.9
Skyline-Gonipio COP -----	218	45.9	112	158	66	112	12.1	17.1	8.3	14.2	154	289	—	100.0
Loguna division -----	1 516	21.4	155	227	97	119	10.5	15.1	10.3	14.2	187	236	15.6	23.6
Loguna COP -----	170	15.3	53	264	59	128	3.6	38.6	5.9	15.1	158	291	1.8	24.2
Mesito COP -----	178	25.8	85	194	44	91	6.7	15.5	7.0	15.5	115	180	6.9	52.0
Poguate COP -----	195	14.9	—	500	80	157	—	100.0	9.3	38.4	230	424	12.1	81.7
Poroje COP -----	236	19.1	102	704	45	134	6.9	26.7	4.6	15.4	157	255	4.0	17.5
Seamo COP -----	143	37.1	145	334	97	179	8.0	16.8	8.8	17.3	150	317	7.5	35.2
Zuni-Romoh Navajo division -----	762	43.6	206	294	54	72	5.3	19.1	9.1	12.6	184	222	12.4	18.4
Catron County -----	8 265	25.8	473	519	156	165	19.0	22.4	12.3	14.4	254	278	25.2	27.8
Cimorrion division -----	3 155	34.9	539	640	172	196	20.5	29.1	11.3	15.9	291	370	23.1	29.5
Angel Fire villoge -----	616	47.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	465	32.5	62.4
Cimorrion villoge -----	400	49.5	463	601	163	180	18.4	27.6	11.8	16.9	240	273	18.1	28.4
Eagle Nest villoge -----	157	24.8	—	800	159	241	—	30.0	1.7	18.3	257	372	20.6	70.5
Roton division -----	4 025	14.8	443	518	149	164	16.6	22.0	11.0	14.3	238	281	24.5	28.9
Moxwell villoge (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roton city -----	3 502	13.7	431	523	148	164	16.6	23.0	10.9	14.4	230	276	25.1	29.7
Springer division -----	1 085	40.6	430	524	152	170	21.8	28.2	15.2	20.0	200	248	23.4	28.3
Moxwell villoge (pt.) -----	146	47.3	438	693	130	165	13.8	61.6	11.2	22.0	130	267	20.5	30.2
Springer town -----	589	45.5	413	519	152	172	20.3	26.9	14.3	19.1	177	241	26.0	29.7
Curry County -----	16 906	15.5	493	531	155	167	20.0	21.7	11.8	13.7	341	356	24.7	26.4
Broodview division -----	212	24.1	492	754	153	197	9.2	80.1	5.2	17.0	—	550	—	100.0
Grady villoge -----	49	28.6	430	785	156	194	3.0	29.4	2.5	17.5	—	—	—	—
Clovis division -----	16 131	14.8	493	532	155	167	19.9	21.8	11.6	13.6	341	357	24.6	26.4
Cannon AFB COP -----	759	15.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	383	20.9	23.6
Clovis city -----	12 978	13.5	485	526	154	167	19.5	21.6	11.4	13.6	320	342	25.7	28.0
Texico city -----	380	42.9	358	434	128	147	23.6	30.4	13.0	20.5	257	308	26.6	45.0
Melrose division -----	563	32.3	368	516	148	174	14.6	23.6	13.3	20.1	199	371	20.1	32.4
Melrose villoge -----	354	41.5	372	488	143	167	15.0	24.9	13.4	19.1	192	323	22.0	31.1
OeBoco County -----	1 329	48.5	388	448	130	144	21.4	27.2	12.0	14.6	225	271	26.7	31.2
East Oe Boco division -----	1 067	48.6	395	452	131	145	21.5	27.8	12.0	14.7	226	272	26.6	31.3
Fort Sumner villoge -----	692	49.0	366	432	130	145	23.2	29.4	12.5	15.5	207	243	25.9	30.7
West Oe Boco division -----	262	47.7	3	300	64	159	2	25.0	8.2	17.7	—	150	—	30.0
Dono Ano County -----	49 148	16.0	603	631	160	167	20.2							

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Medion selected monthly owner costs as a percent- oge of household income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dol- lors)		Medion gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With o mortgage		Not mortgoged		With o mortgage		Not mortgoged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Eddy County	20 134	14.0	459	490	133	139	16.3	18.3	11.0	12.4	295	313	22.3	24.5
Artesio division	6 067	11.9	416	469	129	141	15.4	19.6	10.4	13.3	251	293	21.3	24.1
Artesio city	4 510	11.3	401	458	127	141	14.8	19.4	10.1	13.3	251	297	21.6	24.7
Hope village	55	40.0	—	500	137	233	—	20.0	8.3	38.1	—	—	—	—
Corlsbad division	13 179	13.8	474	516	133	141	16.1	18.6	10.8	12.5	306	326	22.3	25.9
Corlsbad city	10 575	13.7	450	493	131	139	15.7	18.4	10.7	12.5	307	329	22.5	26.5
Corlsbad North CDP	470	15.7	710	1 016	167	206	13.6	23.7	7.5	16.4	—	400	—	100.0
Loco Hills division	158	16.5	—	400	—	300	—	20.0	—	20.0	—	—	—	—
Loving division	730	35.1	362	475	121	140	11.4	17.6	10.0	13.7	214	281	16.5	27.1
Loving village	479	43.4	350	417	117	132	12.5	19.0	10.3	13.8	225	277	19.9	28.4
Grant County	11 349	18.2	450	502	146	156	17.8	20.6	11.1	12.8	291	312	21.6	25.6
Bayard-Santo Rito division	1 483	16.0	360	474	139	160	14.8	24.1	10.6	14.9	180	236	20.5	31.7
Bayard city	1 028	14.6	350	476	137	162	14.4	24.3	9.5	14.6	158	272	19.2	37.6
Hurley town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central division	1 170	40.5	497	585	144	161	15.6	23.8	10.8	13.9	201	243	17.7	22.6
Central village	700	47.1	406	550	140	155	15.5	23.0	10.3	13.2	242	303	22.7	33.8
Hurley division	747	39.2	343	388	143	158	18.4	22.2	9.8	12.7	311	340	14.0	22.6
Hurley town (pt.)	623	39.0	336	387	142	158	16.9	21.6	9.9	12.8	311	345	13.9	23.1
Mimbres division	541	14.8	407	585	94	155	3.0	29.3	8.4	16.5	—	300	—	20.0
Pinos Altos division	560	14.6	349	576	109	194	4.2	31.6	7.1	17.3	—	1 000	—	20.0
Silver City division	6 019	13.5	466	549	144	165	17.4	21.2	10.1	13.0	303	334	23.7	29.1
Silver City town	4 255	13.7	389	472	142	163	16.5	21.1	10.0	13.3	288	322	25.0	29.8
Tyrone division	829	10.1	76	493	117	183	3.1	19.3	5.1	20.3	285	334	9.5	18.9
Guadalupe County	2 149	33.4	427	503	140	157	25.7	32.2	14.0	17.1	216	243	30.3	38.9
Dilio division	348	14.7	—	—	85	144	—	—	11.7	22.0	—	250	—	25.0
Santo Rosa division	1 362	35.9	429	516	138	159	24.4	30.8	13.2	17.3	224	250	30.0	40.4
Santo Rosa city	988	39.8	399	474	134	150	23.7	30.8	12.6	16.5	218	242	31.7	43.7
Vaughn division	439	40.5	326	516	167	195	30.4	55.6	11.8	16.7	148	199	30.2	48.7
Vaughn town	371	39.9	323	518	173	201	30.3	56.0	11.8	16.9	148	199	30.2	48.9
Harding County	614	47.9	325	384	138	158	7.6	18.5	12.1	16.3	194	257	11.4	52.0
North Harding division	507	47.9	325	384	138	159	7.6	18.5	12.2	16.4	194	257	11.4	52.0
Mosquero village (pt.)	96	49.0	302	398	126	156	5	97.0	12.0	20.2	—	100	—	20.0
Ray village	212	46.7	319	392	138	170	6.7	18.7	11.2	17.0	201	259	11.5	55.3
South Harding division	107	47.7	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	20.0	—	—	—	—
Hidalgo County	2 413	14.6	371	477	134	169	16.0	22.0	10.3	16.2	177	214	13.2	18.1
North Hidalgo division	1 907	14.2	373	482	134	168	16.1	22.4	10.1	16.3	158	267	19.2	28.7
Lordsburg city	1 204	14.0	360	466	130	168	16.6	23.0	10.2	17.4	135	260	25.3	39.5
Virden village	48	18.8	—	300	—	100	—	20.0	—	20.0	250	300	1	19.9
South Hidalgo division	506	16.2	236	568	26	673	3.4	23.4	2.8	23.1	175	195	7.6	12.4
Lea County	23 333	15.5	465	498	147	156	16.7	18.4	11.4	12.9	303	322	23.6	25.6
Euñice division	1 280	15.2	376	489	115	143	12.2	19.3	9.5	14.7	213	311	16.6	24.2
Euñice city	1 140	15.5	380	493	123	151	12.4	19.5	9.7	15.4	214	310	16.7	24.1
Hobbs division	15 395	13.3	495	550	147	160	16.4	18.7	11.0	13.1	316	339	23.8	26.7
Hobbs city	12 327	13.0	468	523	147	162	16.0	18.4	10.8	13.2	311	336	23.9	27.0
Jol division	1 111	42.3	370	440	149	163	13.7	17.9	10.8	13.3	247	289	19.1	31.8
Jol city	1 026	42.9	378	451	151	165	14.0	18.3	10.8	13.3	248	291	19.5	32.4
Lovington division	4 843	13.6	393	457	145	167	16.7	21.0	10.6	14.0	246	286	22.0	26.9
Lovington city	3 700	13.4	376	434	138	161	16.0	20.6	10.7	14.7	246	287	22.0	26.6
Tatum division	704	36.5	342	434	124	156	11.6	17.8	10.2	14.8	253	335	8.7	17.3
Tatum town	382	46.1	297	406	124	155	10.4	15.8	10.3	14.8	278	337	9.6	17.3
Lincoln County	12 622	23.7	611	677	172	187	24.0	28.5	13.3	16.0	332	365	24.4	29.7
Capiton division	1 282	38.5	506	621	142	179	15.3	23.7	10.3	14.5	232	322	13.1	19.4
Capiton village	530	41.1	485	587	164	209	10.4	17.4	9.7	15.7	300	347	16.6	28.1
Ruidoso village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corrizzo division	701	38.8	391	547	139	164	16.2	24.7	13.0	17.7	225	325	21.7	31.6
Corrizzo town	577	38.3	373	545	139	164	14.3	22.9	12.9	17.8	224	325	21.6	31.7
Corona division	289	29.1	310	945	131	193	20.5	64.4	10.7	32.0	166	213	6.8	17.5
Corona village	120	30.0	—	1 000	144	207	—	30.0	10.3	34.4	83	233	6.0	23.4
Hondo division	447	14.8	—	700	119	160	—	100.0	13.6	30.4	115	693	5.9	96.4
Ruidoso division	9 903	21.0	641	780	189	211	24.6	30.8	12.2	16.1	355	392	26.1	32.5
Ruidoso village (pt.)	6 677	19.0	661	826	201	233	24.6	32.5	11.8	17.3	365	412	24.5	32.5
Ruidoso Downs village	622	45.8	368	465	157	180	20.1	29.0	12.2	20.3	354	409	29.7	44.3
Los Alamos County	7 565	13.6	885	942	185	200	16.0	18.5	9.1	11.8	447	488	16.4	19.9
Los Alamos division	5 326	14.3	896	981	182	197	16.5	20.1	9.1	11.9	436	475	16.1	19.7
Los Alamos CDP	5 163	14.4	896	981	182	197	16.5	20.1	9.1	11.9	434	473	16.2	19.8
White Rock division	2 239	11.9	832	933	184	233	14.6	18.2	7.2	13.6	560	751	13.4	24.6
White Rock CDP	2 198	11.9	832	933	184	233	14.6	18.2	7.2	13.6	581	791	12.8	25.8
Luna County	7 766	16.4	407	455	127	137	21.9	25.3	10.9	13.2	242	269	25.6	30.0
Deming North division	5 931	14.5	399	455	126	138	21.9	26.2	10.5	13.3	240	272	25.1	29.8
Deming city (pt.)	4 486	14.6	381	446	124	137	22.1	26.8	10.5	13.6	239	270	24.0	28.9
Deming South division	1 835	22.4	404	516	121	141	19.4	24.4	10.5	14.7	232	284	22.1	55.4
Columbus village	315	44.1	288	464	121	144	7.1	32.3	11.6	18.6	222	269	32.2	61.8
Deming city (pt.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McKinley County	20 933	12.7	605	656	91	104	17.8	21.5	12.0	13.6	278	310	18.2	20.8
Crownpoint division	1 911	1												

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly awner costs as o percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dal- lors)		Median gross rent as o percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With o mortgage		Not mortgoged		With o mortgage		Not mortgoged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
Otero County	23 177	17.7	563	597	141	150	20.7	22.0	10.8	12.5	348	363	24.0	25.5
Alamogordo division	15 963	13.8	571	612	138	150	20.4	22.0	10.2	12.4	356	374	23.9	25.7
Alamogordo city	11 974	13.9	568	611	140	154	20.3	22.0	10.2	12.7	353	374	24.2	26.6
Bales Acres COP	619	15.2	631	1 001	114	167	8.7	20.5	5.9	14.1	275	563	14.2	68.7
Hollomon AFB CDP	1 410	10.6	—	400	—	100	—	20.0	—	20.0	371	404	18.0	23.8
Lo Luz COP (pt.)	667	15.4	457	581	112	159	18.4	26.7	5.8	14.2	322	428	20.6	29.8
Mescalero division	721	43.8	204	349	115	147	13.1	26.4	10.3	15.4	235	289	13.7	17.9
Mescalero COP	337	43.0	307	373	94	142	5.4	18.6	9.1	14.9	258	332	12.6	18.7
Southeast Otero division	4 403	28.5	504	578	140	162	18.5	26.3	10.0	13.4	314	354	17.7	25.7
Cloudcroft village	781	44.9	539	638	177	243	17.9	24.6	6.8	13.2	305	383	22.6	27.0
Lo Luz CDP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tularosa division	2 090	15.2	387	546	139	167	20.5	24.6	10.8	16.5	253	298	26.0	32.8
Tularosa village	1 162	15.4	360	477	137	168	20.3	24.0	10.3	16.6	232	281	26.4	34.6
Quoy County	5 576	21.4	421	484	146	161	18.0	21.5	12.0	14.7	258	300	24.7	29.7
House-Forrest division	232	37.9	284	679	89	136	3.3	16.7	9.5	24.9	217	466	4.5	22.8
House village	54	48.1	—	300	82	133	—	20.0	11.4	25.7	310	485	5.9	24.0
Logon-Naro Viso division	1 026	45.1	350	406	152	172	18.3	26.8	13.2	18.9	271	391	41.0	67.1
Logon village	858	48.8	354	436	151	169	16.2	23.8	12.5	17.8	268	373	45.8	69.0
Son Jon division	328	47.9	124	301	111	142	16.5	35.5	8.9	16.0	296	330	24.6	28.8
Son Jon village	130	45.4	101	275	109	141	13.4	47.9	8.0	16.8	306	337	22.8	27.8
Tucumcori division	3 990	12.1	420	514	144	166	16.8	22.0	11.1	15.1	241	305	23.6	30.9
Tucumcori city	3 164	11.8	402	500	144	167	17.5	22.6	11.0	15.2	228	302	23.1	30.3
Rio Arriba County	14 357	26.8	494	545	145	152	19.6	22.2	13.2	14.4	274	296	25.5	28.4
Chimayo division	1 457	13.5	435	580	156	183	11.3	36.5	11.9	16.9	243	392	15.6	41.9
Chimayo COP (pt.)	860	14.1	379	580	137	169	9.9	44.6	9.2	14.8	222	401	11.3	34.3
Coyote division	680	11.5	232	681	116	159	6.4	24.6	10.0	26.6	—	300	—	30.0
Oixon division	636	9.0	—	800	115	162	—	35.0	11.7	24.1	—	400	—	20.0
Jicorillo division	868	43.3	258	321	123	145	11.4	16.2	9.9	13.5	236	263	14.0	17.6
Dulce COP (pt.)	771	42.7	249	299	124	146	11.6	16.8	9.9	13.7	236	264	14.0	17.7
Rio Chomo division	944	11.3	323	530	117	171	19.5	45.6	8.9	15.9	175	334	13.4	57.5
Son Juan Pueblo division	1 885	34.1	367	467	135	149	16.8	24.5	12.8	15.2	302	346	28.4	45.3
Alcalde COP	122	44.3	—	500	142	195	—	35.0	15.7	31.0	135	449	22.1	27.9
Espanola city (pt.)	294	28.6	351	1 338	128	211	7.6	23.7	8.8	15.9	368	437	24.5	74.1
Son Juan COP	189	27.0	233	674	95	140	3.8	82.9	11.1	21.6	251	299	36.4	98.6
Santo Claro division	3 073	43.6	562	629	145	157	16.1	19.4	11.5	13.2	269	300	27.5	30.8
Espanola city (pt.)	1 633	41.4	459	570	165	183	14.7	19.9	12.0	14.7	241	289	27.6	31.3
Santo Claro Pueblo COP	431	44.3	183	300	111	125	11.3	18.5	10.1	13.1	211	359	20.5	33.8
South Rio Arriba division	2 300	14.5	518	733	135	162	21.6	28.5	11.7	16.6	297	370	27.3	39.6
Espanola city (pt.)	534	12.9	381	814	135	188	12.2	26.6	7.5	17.2	263	384	29.0	61.2
Tierrra Amarillo division	1 988	33.4	530	693	156	182	23.0	29.8	13.4	17.2	228	270	22.7	29.4
Chomo village	566	38.9	475	644	166	200	22.0	30.6	11.6	17.3	230	277	23.5	31.5
Dulce COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vollegitos division	337	15.4	9	793	41	99	9	97.8	7.3	17.8	160	333	26.7	93.2
Western Rio Arriba division	189	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	20.0
Roosevelt County	6 902	16.8	414	455	134	146	17.9	21.9	11.2	13.8	258	279	26.2	29.7
Ooro division	312	47.1	333	437	125	175	13.3	22.9	8.5	16.1	206	286	8.4	56.3
Cousey village	29	44.8	—	300	169	281	—	20.0	3.8	28.1	255	295	1.8	18.2
Ooro village (pt.)	69	46.4	250	425	118	191	15.0	67.5	6.8	18.2	113	437	3.5	83.0
Elido division	595	43.7	283	414	152	201	9.3	21.4	10.5	17.0	198	253	13.3	59.8
Elido town	121	33.9	212	410	153	223	4.2	63.4	10.2	21.9	171	272	8.4	84.3
Floyd village	53	52.8	322	478	123	205	4.5	23.9	4.5	15.5	—	—	—	—
Portales division	5 995	12.5	412	464	131	146	17.6	22.5	10.8	14.0	257	282	26.0	30.1
Ooro village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portoles city	4 277	11.3	406	468	125	141	16.3	22.5	10.9	14.9	254	282	26.3	32.1
Sandoval County	23 667	22.9	678	693	157	164	23.1	23.8	11.5	12.6	455	481	25.2	27.1
Bernalillo division	18 122	20.8	681	697	167	176	23.1	23.9	11.0	12.5	476	504	25.0	27.0
Bernalillo town	2 179	35.7	490	550	158	176	23.0	25.9	11.5	14.5	244	281	25.7	30.5
Corrales village (pt.)	1 969	24.3	928	1 002	178	212	18.4	22.0	9.8	13.7	461	486	18.0	24.0
Placitos COP	677	18.9	991	1 263	168	189	17.9	25.7	8.3	14.5	284	477	10.1	27.7
Rio Roncho city	12 325	16.6	669	687	168	180	23.4	24.3	10.5	12.9	524	558	25.1	27.7
San Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Ano Pueblo COP (pt.)	140	45.0	160	256	102	140	7.3	15.2	8.6	13.3	—	—	—	—
Cubo division	2 156	22.3	321	664	67	89	17.9	23.6	10.7	14.6	223	289	27.7	47.7
Cuba village	329	42.6	245	1 026	143	187	6.0	41.7	11.7	20.3	201	262	24.8	33.9
Jemez division	1 760	36.1	611	754	151	167	19.7	23.5	12.1	14.4	282	347	22.5	31.6
Jemez Pueblo COP	337	26.1	342	952	159	189	6.4	69.0	13.0	18.5	211	293	21.5	92.6
Jemez Springs village	223	39.9	434	677	151	181	16.5	27.3	10.2	19.1	273	341	14.1	31.6
Son Ysidro village	93	36.6	221	568	113	221	2.5	23.4	7.4	24.3	301	398	30.1	97.5
Zio Pueblo COP	167	47.9	63	175	91	118	6.2	17.4	8.9	12.4	200	250	35.3	99.7
Santo Oomingo division	1 629	32.2	393	485	141	158	20.7	24.1	10.8	12.8	254	487	12.7	24.5
Cochiti COP	158	44.3	222	364	110	135	13.1	52.3	10.8	14.9	162	288	2.5	17.5
Peno Blanco COP	105	29.5	533	686	107	181	26.6	90.9	6.8	16.0	65	424	5.7	44.1
Son Felipe Pueblo COP (pt.)	321	42.4	234	329	128	158	8.5	26.5	11.7	15.6	—	350	—	100.0
Santo Ano Pueblo COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Oomingo Pueblo COP	453	13.2	309	489	147	210	20.3							

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
San Juan County—Can.														
Simpson-Chaca division	1 812	11.9	248	670	62	100	4.6	40.3	9.3	15.4	173	261	8.7	27.4
Bloomfield city (pt.)	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Formington city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel County	11 066	14.5	453	522	157	175	22.8	26.5	13.2	15.5	250	289	24.6	28.5
Canchas Dam division	491	23.6	—	500	122	199	—	35.0	5.7	14.3	—	300	—	20.0
Mosquera village (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Las Vegas division	7 862	12.7	457	546	163	186	23.3	27.3	13.2	16.2	249	292	24.2	28.6
Las Vegas city	5 716	12.7	440	509	169	194	22.3	27.0	13.5	17.0	242	285	24.4	28.8
Pecos division	1 797	20.2	352	714	156	183	13.5	26.0	11.1	16.0	249	417	22.3	42.4
Pecos village	418	26.6	363	593	157	180	9.4	24.6	10.2	16.0	204	503	28.2	66.1
Tremontina division	234	15.0	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	25.0	—	—	—	—
Villonueva division	682	14.1	207	417	95	140	4.0	46.1	9.9	17.2	93	224	15.1	44.0
Santo Fe County	41 464	14.9	797	827	184	192	22.1	23.1	11.4	12.6	481	496	26.9	28.4
Santa Fe division	27 226	12.8	776	813	191	203	21.8	23.1	11.2	12.8	489	507	26.8	28.4
Agua Fria COP	1 400	8.8	613	765	134	258	22.7	44.6	5.1	16.3	400	468	20.6	54.2
Santa Fe city (pt.)	24 621	13.0	775	814	193	205	21.6	22.9	11.3	12.8	487	505	26.8	28.5
Tesuque COP (pt.)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santo Fe North division	6 297	29.4	670	755	158	169	19.3	22.1	11.4	13.1	349	389	22.8	26.3
Chimayo COP (pt.)	250	13.6	304	3 933	113	155	4	24.9	9.4	19.1	153	433	—	100.0
Cuyamungue COP	126	49.2	562	900	193	258	14.3	28.0	8.7	16.1	321	409	5.8	15.9
Espanola city (pt.)	929	41.2	563	649	165	186	22.1	26.0	12.0	16.4	242	310	23.3	27.6
Jaconita COP	149	22.8	407	1 946	93	187	1.4	34.8	5.0	15.0	336	493	4.2	20.5
Nambe COP	514	42.6	509	728	146	175	16.5	22.1	11.5	15.3	396	472	15.0	25.6
Pojoaque COP	402	40.8	629	970	167	208	11.7	25.2	8.9	15.2	197	364	14.0	21.7
San Ildefonso Pueblo COP	184	36.4	143	328	81	137	7.5	14.3	8.8	15.1	337	563	5.9	21.3
Santa Cruz COP	937	12.7	619	851	150	188	8.6	25.0	8.9	16.4	321	466	17.5	48.8
Santa Fe city (pt.)	35	8.6	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	20.0	—	2 001	—	20.0
Tesuque COP (pt.)	741	20.0	805	1 595	149	223	20.4	27.6	7.7	13.3	346	626	20.1	32.6
Santa Fe South division	7 941	11.0	860	924	165	197	22.5	24.5	9.6	13.6	412	519	29.8	43.7
Edgewood COP (pt.)	1 038	12.1	755	878	57	252	21.7	28.6	3.8	16.2	411	538	27.6	58.1
Eldorado at Santa Fe COP	877	10.6	856	972	168	313	21.4	24.6	5.9	15.6	649	993	7.0	78.9
La Cienega COP	392	9.2	552	1 042	—	350	12.6	24.9	—	20.0	160	543	1.7	18.3
Santa Fe city (pt.)	25	20.0	—	700	105	145	—	20.0	—	—	—	450	—	35.0
Sierra County	6 457	17.2	381	466	128	145	19.3	26.5	11.0	13.7	209	243	25.5	28.2
Truth or Consequences East division	5 232	17.6	381	465	129	145	19.6	26.4	10.7	13.5	206	238	25.2	28.0
Truth or Consequences city	3 655	15.9	360	435	120	138	17.6	26.5	10.5	13.8	191	228	25.4	28.4
Williamsburg village	262	35.5	239	380	118	142	3.9	23.0	10.4	17.8	272	347	14.6	24.3
Truth or Consequences West division	1 225	15.5	332	562	92	167	6.5	34.5	9.8	18.3	251	327	25.5	34.3
Socorro County	6 289	20.1	512	571	141	159	19.3	22.7	11.8	14.4	290	321	25.7	31.1
Claunch division	58	15.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Magdalena division	1 105	44.3	412	544	91	110	14.7	21.6	11.6	14.3	235	328	12.6	19.1
Magdalena village	421	43.5	345	432	105	133	12.1	21.9	11.5	16.0	210	321	10.2	19.1
Socorro city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Grande division	5 126	15.0	510	582	158	176	18.9	23.4	11.3	15.0	288	325	26.0	32.5
Socorro city (pt.)	3 502	15.0	501	594	168	188	18.3	24.1	11.3	16.0	287	328	26.1	33.0
Taos County	12 020	31.5	462	502	147	156	22.3	24.7	13.5	14.8	359	380	30.5	34.4
Arraya Honda division	1 440	32.4	455	597	140	165	23.0	27.9	11.5	14.7	327	416	22.5	30.5
Queto village (pt.)	7	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penasco division	774	14.2	299	503	97	128	10.7	53.5	8.2	16.2	—	—	—	—
Picuris division	839	42.7	227	364	149	169	23.3	48.7	14.6	18.3	304	372	30.0	55.2
Chemisal COP	143	40.6	101	550	106	138	20.5	24.5	12.2	20.7	111	236	21.4	28.9
Penasco COP	280	44.3	570	1 217	149	184	21.2	28.0	14.0	21.1	330	400	28.5	58.4
Vodita COP	119	44.5	141	1 075	158	212	14.0	84.8	11.8	20.4	268	473	32.7	86.1
Queto division	2 057	32.9	470	558	155	175	23.3	29.6	13.0	16.6	311	345	26.3	32.4
Queto village (pt.)	763	39.4	498	579	151	175	24.1	29.4	11.7	15.6	312	336	29.9	42.5
Red River town	479	38.0	403	497	208	382	20.2	24.8	6.5	16.5	319	505	20.6	42.8
Taos division	5 449	29.5	493	557	154	168	21.4	24.8	12.9	14.9	370	394	32.5	40.1
Ranchas Oe Taos COP	711	13.5	510	676	87	192	14.4	30.5	7.9	14.7	350	412	40.7	75.3
Taos town (pt.)	2 086	36.3	448	557	160	185	17.6	23.0	14.6	18.4	362	393	29.7	36.2
Taos Pueblo division	1 222	45.1	229	280	126	144	13.3	18.1	13.3	16.2	291	370	22.9	30.2
Taos town (pt.)	29	41.4	—	—	110	190	—	—	26.0	87.0	126	374	26.0	75.8
Taos Pueblo CDP	802	47.6	180	231	106	127	12.2	17.5	13.5	17.3	153	188	9.7	63.3
Tres Piedras division	239	10.0	—	—	114	324	—	—	5.4	65.6	—	—	—	—
Torrance County	4 878	33.5	473	522	146	162	22.2	27.0	13.2	15.9	300	336	24.2	29.9
Encino division	329	23.7	—	400	127	224	—	20.0	6.9	15.4	49	347	4.9	29.3
Encino village	76	46.1	—	400	150	230	—	20.0	8.6	20.0	264	536	26.4	82.2
Estancia division	3 697	31.9	488	546	151	172	21.2	26.1	12.6	16.5	306	361	24.7	30.8
Edgewood COP (pt.)	1 193	41.5	485	652	84	208	13.6	28.6	4.8	15.2	269	477	9.0	51.1
Estancia town	383	41.0	420	507	134	162	14.8	23.6	12.1	18.1	254	406	27.1	55.7
Mariarty city	597	47.4	420	487	172	198	22.9	27.6	12.6	18.0	322	373	33.8	53.1
Mountainair division	852	44.2	355	434	132	148	27.0	34.3	13.8	17.5	262	319	19.0	34.4
Mountainair town	455	43.1	333	414	133	157	27.4	47.2	13.6	18.6	259	323	18.9	36.3
Willard village	90	48.9	366	480	120	181	13.2	35.7	11.1	19.3	—	200	—	100.0
Union County	2 299	19.4	450	536	131	151	19.5	25.4	11.4	15.9	243	320	23.3	34.0
Clayton North division	563	33.2	453	662	131	171	21.5	28.6	11.3	21.4	196	485	4.3	15.7
Clayton town (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oes Moines village	80	18.8	—	500	113	191	—	—	—	55.9	—	500	—	20.0
Folsom village	43	30.2	410	490	—	200	26.0	34.0	—	25.0	—	200	—	20.0
Grenville village	23	17.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton South division	1 736	14.9	432	542	126	154	17.5	26.5	10.5	16.0	236	320	24.5	40.5
Clayton town (pt.)	1 316	15.3	430	538	127	153	17.3	26.9	10.5	16.1	228	311	25.7	42.6
Valencia County	16 781	15.1	577	614	163	173	22.1	23.5	12.0	14.0	332	358	26.0	29.8
Belen division	6 007	15.5	498	549	159	173	22.2	24.6	11.8	14.5	305	342	26.2	32.3
Belen city	2 622	16.1	460	504	160	181	19.6	24.8	11.6	15.7	289	329	25.1	33.8
Los Cheves COP (pt.)	—	17	—	600	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP (pt.)	697	16.4	535	810	129	172	22.0	31.5	8.7	15.2	272	384	29.8	67.8
Rio Communities CDP	1 447	16.0	470	620	153	184	21.8	25.1	10.1	15.6	376	516	17.4	33.1

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Valencia County—Con.														
Los Lunos division	10 774	14.8	618	662	163	178	21.6	23.3	11.4	14.2	344	378	24.6	29.6
Bosque Farms village	1 384	15.2	703	794	175	232	20.3	23.9	8.4	16.0	378	506	14.5	24.8
Isleto Pueblo COP (pt.)	118	44.1	315	385	85	140	3.0	17.0	10.0	15.9	204	446	25.2	29.8
Los Chaves COP (pt.)	1 438	10.4	590	700	141	182	18.0	26.0	8.9	17.1	326	425	21.0	29.7
Los Lunos village	2 272	14.0	535	595	160	194	22.3	26.0	9.7	16.3	299	358	26.8	37.5
Los Trujillos-Gobaldon COP (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meadow Lake COP	596	14.4	257	782	156	247	21.4	33.5	1.5	29.6	361	482	6.4	58.2
Peralto COP	1 237	14.5	556	822	156	200	21.1	27.6	7.5	14.7	320	394	12.2	28.3
Tome-Adelino COP	615	15.8	537	780	132	182	18.7	28.2	13.2	26.2	306	347	15.9	78.5
Valencia COP	1 378	14.6	605	705	150	201	15.3	21.2	8.5	15.6	291	465	23.8	62.0

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Medion gross rent as o percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State -----	632 058	16.4	648	655	162	164	21.5	21.7	12.4	12.7	370	373	26.3	26.7
COUNTY														
Bernillo County -----	201 235	13.4	733	746	190	194	22.1	22.5	12.0	12.7	399	405	27.0	27.7
Catron County -----	1 552	15.9	347	494	114	170	12.4	83.8	9.2	16.4	227	351	12.8	31.7
Chaves County -----	23 386	15.0	445	473	141	149	18.4	20.2	11.9	13.5	326	344	26.7	29.1
Cibola County -----	9 692	24.7	362	399	132	142	16.9	19.7	12.1	13.8	235	256	19.4	23.3
Colfax County -----	8 265	25.8	473	519	156	165	19.0	22.4	12.3	14.4	254	278	25.2	27.8
Curry County -----	16 906	15.5	493	531	155	167	20.0	21.7	11.8	13.7	341	356	24.7	26.4
OeBoca County -----	1 329	48.5	388	448	130	144	21.4	27.2	12.0	14.6	225	271	26.7	31.2
Oono Ana County -----	49 148	16.0	603	631	160	167	20.2	21.2	11.7	12.8	343	352	27.4	29.0
Eddy County -----	20 134	14.0	459	490	133	139	16.3	18.3	11.0	12.4	295	313	22.3	24.5
Grant County -----	11 349	18.2	450	502	146	156	17.8	20.6	11.1	12.8	291	312	21.6	25.6
Guadalupe County -----	2 149	33.4	427	503	140	157	25.7	32.2	14.0	17.1	216	243	30.3	38.9
Harding County -----	614	47.9	325	384	138	158	7.6	18.5	12.1	16.3	194	257	11.4	52.0
Hidalgo County -----	2 413	14.6	371	477	134	169	16.0	22.0	10.3	16.2	177	214	13.2	18.1
Lea County -----	23 333	15.5	465	498	147	156	16.7	18.4	11.4	12.9	303	322	23.6	25.6
Lincoln County -----	12 622	23.7	611	677	172	187	24.0	28.5	13.3	16.0	332	365	24.4	29.7
Los Alamos County -----	7 565	13.6	885	942	185	200	16.0	18.5	9.1	11.8	447	488	16.4	19.9
Luna County -----	7 766	16.4	407	455	127	137	21.9	25.3	10.9	13.2	242	269	25.6	30.0
McKinley County -----	20 933	12.7	605	656	91	104	17.8	21.5	12.0	13.6	278	310	18.2	20.8
Mora County -----	2 486	18.8	353	588	111	133	8.8	18.9	12.5	16.8	147	276	23.2	42.6
Otero County -----	23 177	17.7	563	597	141	150	20.7	22.0	10.8	12.5	348	363	24.0	25.5
Quay County -----	5 576	21.4	421	484	146	161	18.0	21.5	12.0	14.7	258	300	24.7	29.7
Rio Arriba County -----	14 357	26.8	494	545	145	152	19.6	22.2	13.2	14.4	274	296	25.5	28.4
Roosevelt County -----	6 902	16.8	414	455	134	146	17.9	21.9	11.2	13.8	258	279	26.2	29.7
Sandoval County -----	23 667	22.9	678	693	157	164	23.1	23.8	11.5	12.6	455	481	25.2	27.1
San Juan County -----	34 248	12.9	610	648	116	131	18.7	20.5	11.7	13.3	336	353	23.5	25.2
San Miguel County -----	11 066	14.5	453	522	157	175	22.8	26.5	13.2	15.5	250	289	24.6	28.5
Santo Fe County -----	41 464	14.9	797	827	184	192	22.1	23.1	11.4	12.6	481	496	26.9	28.4
Sierra County -----	6 457	17.2	381	466	128	145	19.3	26.5	11.0	13.7	209	243	25.5	28.2
Socorro County -----	6 289	20.1	512	571	141	159	19.3	22.7	11.8	14.4	290	321	25.7	31.1
Toos County -----	12 020	31.5	462	502	147	156	22.3	24.7	13.5	14.8	359	380	30.5	34.4
Torrance County -----	4 878	33.5	473	522	146	162	22.2	27.0	13.2	15.9	300	336	24.2	29.9
Union County -----	2 299	19.4	450	536	131	151	19.5	25.4	11.4	15.9	243	320	23.3	34.0
Volencia County -----	16 781	15.1	577	614	163	173	22.1	23.5	12.0	14.0	332	358	26.0	29.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acamito Lake CDP, Cibalo County -----	77	44.2	-	-	47	92	-	-	9.0	17.7	302	348	8	19.2
Aguo Fria CDP, Santo Fe County -----	1 400	8.8	613	765	134	258	22.7	44.6	5.1	16.3	400	468	20.6	54.2
Alomogordo city, Otero County -----	11 974	13.9	568	611	140	154	20.3	22.0	10.2	12.7	353	374	24.2	26.6
Albuquerque city, Bernalillo County -----	166 870	13.1	733	748	196	201	21.9	22.4	11.8	12.6	399	405	27.0	27.6
Alcolde CDP, Rio Arriba County -----	122	44.3	-	500	142	195	-	35.0	15.7	31.0	135	449	22.1	27.9
Angel Fire village, Colfax County -----	616	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	465	32.5	62.4
Anthony CDP, Oono Ano County -----	1 381	15.5	299	426	114	137	15.5	25.7	9.7	14.5	231	286	23.7	39.2
Artesio city, Eddy County -----	4 510	11.3	401	458	127	141	14.8	19.4	10.1	13.3	251	297	21.6	24.7
Aztec city, San Juan County -----	2 158	10.8	453	583	129	168	15.2	23.1	8.4	14.8	297	345	29.3	42.4
Bayord city, Grant County -----	1 028	14.6	350	476	137	162	14.4	24.3	9.5	14.6	158	272	19.2	37.6
Belen city, Valencia County -----	2 622	16.1	460	504	160	181	19.6	24.8	11.6	15.7	289	329	25.1	33.8
Bernalillo town, Sandoval County -----	2 179	35.7	490	550	158	176	23.0	25.9	11.5	14.5	244	281	25.7	30.5
Block Rock CDP, McKinley County -----	244	16.4	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	20.0	193	331	12.8	22.7
Bloomfield city, San Juan County -----	1 846	14.4	499	568	126	188	16.3	25.2	8.5	16.6	321	403	22.8	29.3
Boles Acres CDP, Otero County -----	619	15.2	631	1 001	114	167	8.7	20.5	5.9	14.1	275	563	14.2	68.7
Bosque Farms village, Volencia County -----	1 384	15.2	703	794	175	232	20.3	23.9	8.4	16.0	378	506	14.5	24.8
Cannon AFB CDP, Curry County -----	759	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	383	20.9	23.6
Capitan village, Lincoln County -----	530	41.1	485	587	164	209	10.4	17.4	9.7	15.7	300	347	16.6	28.1
Carlsbad city, Eddy County -----	10 575	13.7	450	493	131	139	15.7	18.4	10.7	12.5	307	329	22.5	26.5
Carlsbad North CDP, Eddy County -----	470	15.7	710	1 016	167	206	13.6	23.7	7.5	16.4	-	400	-	100.0
Corriza town, Lincoln County -----	577	38.3	373	545	139	164	14.3	22.9	12.9	17.8	224	325	21.6	31.7
Cousey village, Roosevelt County -----	29	44.8	-	300	169	281	-	20.0	3.8	28.1	255	295	1.8	18.2
Central village, Grant County -----	700	47.1	406	550	140	155	15.5	23.0	10.3	13.2	242	303	22.7	33.8
Chamo village, Rio Arriba County -----	566	38.9	475	644	166	200	22.0	30.6	11.6	17.3	230	277	23.5	31.5
Chimisal CDP, Taos County -----	143	40.6	101	550	106	138	20.5	24.5	12.2	20.7	111	236	21.4	28.9
Choparral CDP, Oona Ano County -----	1 020	13.3	245	384	129	241	22.0	51.6	5.1	14.9	280	382	14.6	34.0
Chimayo CDP -----	1 110	14.0	404	582	133	160	10.5	28.5	10.3	15.1	190	388	11.8	36.4
Rio Arriba County -----	860	14.1	379	580	137	169	9.9	44.6	9.2	14.8	222	401	11.3	34.3
Santo Fe County -----	250	13.6	304	3 933	113	155	4	24.9	9.4	19.1	153	433	-	100.0
Cimorrón village, Colfax County -----	400	49.5	463	601	163	180	18.4	27.6	11.8	16.9	240	273	18.1	28.4
Clayton town, Union County -----	1 316	15.3	430	538	127	153	17.3	26.9	10.5	16.1	228	311	25.7	42.6
Cloudcroft village, Otero County -----	781	44.9	539	638	177	243	17.9	24.6	6.8	13.2	305	383	22.6	27.0
Clovis city, Curry County -----	12 978	13.5	485	526	154	167	19.5	21.6	11.4	13.6	320	342	25.7	28.0
Cochiti CDP, Sandoval County -----	158	44.3	222	364	110	135	13.1	52.3	10.8	14.9	162	288	2.5	17.5
Columbus village, Luna County -----	315	44.1	288	464	121	144	7.1	32.3	11.6	18.6	222	269	32.2	61.8
Corono village, Lincoln County -----	120	30.0	-	1 000	144	207	-	30.0	10.3	34.4	83	233	6.0	23.4
Corrales village -----	2 196	23.5	931	1 008	182	214	17.8	21.4	9.7	13.3	461	488	18.8	24.8
Bernalillo County -----	227	16.3	679											

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
Espanola city	3 390	35.8	549	617	164	177	19.2	22.3	12.1	14.3	270	308	27.8	30.8
Rio Arriba County	2 461	33.7	500	620	160	177	16.1	20.9	11.7	14.3	271	318	29.4	33.3
Santa Fe County	929	41.2	563	649	165	186	22.1	26.0	12.0	16.4	242	310	23.3	27.6
Estancia town, Tarrant County	383	41.0	420	507	134	162	14.8	23.6	12.1	18.1	254	406	27.1	55.7
Eunice city, Lea County	1 140	15.5	380	493	123	151	12.4	19.5	9.7	15.4	214	310	16.7	24.1
Farmington city, San Juan County	13 119	12.6	640	696	176	192	18.9	20.9	10.8	13.6	367	390	23.1	25.3
Flora Vista COP, San Juan County	362	12.2	600	800	132	268	9.8	25.5	4.7	18.8	—	500	—	25.0
Floyd village, Roosevelt County	53	52.8	322	478	123	205	4.5	23.9	4.5	15.5	—	—	—	—
Folsom village, Union County	43	30.2	410	490	—	200	26.0	34.0	—	25.0	—	200	—	20.0
Fort Sumner village, DeBaca County	692	49.0	366	432	130	145	23.2	29.4	12.5	15.5	207	243	25.9	30.7
Gallup city, McKinley County	6 706	11.9	647	698	191	218	17.6	21.7	10.6	14.1	332	368	22.5	25.9
Grady village, Curry County	49	28.6	430	785	156	194	3.0	29.4	2.5	17.5	—	—	—	—
Grants city, Cibola County	3 532	15.1	409	494	153	173	18.0	22.6	11.2	14.9	229	269	18.2	24.8
Grenville village, Union County	23	17.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagerman town, Chaves County	390	41.0	317	421	106	137	20.7	31.5	9.4	13.8	194	239	24.7	48.0
Hatch village, Oana Ana County	498	35.5	367	483	130	155	22.5	31.8	11.8	17.6	237	287	28.4	49.4
Hobbs city, Lea County	12 327	13.0	468	523	147	162	16.0	18.4	10.8	13.2	311	336	23.9	27.0
Hollaman AFB COP, Otero County	1 410	10.6	—	400	—	100	—	20.0	—	20.0	371	404	18.0	23.8
Hope village, Eddy County	55	40.0	—	500	137	233	—	20.0	8.3	38.1	—	—	—	—
Hause village, Quay County	54	48.1	—	300	82	133	—	20.0	11.4	25.7	310	485	5.9	24.0
Hurley town, Grant County	623	39.0	336	387	142	158	16.9	21.6	9.9	12.8	311	345	13.9	23.1
Isleta Pueblo COP	637	45.8	140	334	89	105	5.9	14.1	11.7	14.0	147	228	11.2	24.2
Bernalillo County	519	46.2	74	236	87	104	4.9	15.1	11.6	14.1	134	212	8.1	21.2
Valencia County	118	44.1	315	385	85	140	3.0	17.0	10.0	15.9	204	446	25.2	29.8
Jacanita CDP, Santa Fe County	149	22.8	407	1 946	93	187	1.4	34.8	5.0	15.0	336	493	4.2	20.5
Jal city, Lea County	1 026	42.9	378	451	151	165	14.0	18.3	10.8	13.3	248	291	19.5	32.4
Jemez Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	337	26.1	342	952	159	189	6.4	69.0	13.0	18.5	211	293	21.5	92.6
Jemez Springs village, Sandoval County	223	39.9	434	677	151	181	16.5	27.3	10.2	19.1	273	341	14.1	31.6
Kirtland COP, San Juan County	1 128	15.2	606	695	147	203	17.9	23.3	8.3	17.4	343	456	16.9	42.3
La Cienega CDP, Santa Fe County	392	9.2	552	1 042	—	350	12.6	24.9	—	20.0	160	543	1.7	18.3
Laguna COP, Cibola County	170	15.3	53	264	59	128	3.6	38.6	5.9	15.1	158	291	1.8	24.2
Lake Arthur town, Chaves County	137	42.3	167	298	92	138	11.9	34.7	11.5	19.3	49	276	4.8	28.4
La Luz COP, Otero County	667	15.4	457	581	112	159	18.4	26.7	5.8	14.2	322	428	20.6	29.8
Las Cruces city, Oana Ana County	25 676	15.0	596	629	171	180	19.0	20.6	11.1	12.7	360	372	28.0	29.8
Las Vegas city, San Miguel County	5 716	12.7	440	509	169	194	22.3	27.0	13.5	17.0	242	285	24.4	28.8
Lagan village, Quay County	858	48.8	354	436	151	169	16.2	23.8	12.5	17.8	268	373	45.8	69.0
Lordsburg city, Hidalgo County	1 204	14.0	360	466	130	168	16.6	23.0	10.2	17.4	135	260	25.3	39.5
Los Alamos COP, Los Alamos County	5 163	14.4	896	981	182	197	16.5	20.1	9.1	11.9	434	473	16.2	19.8
Las Chaves COP, Valencia County	1 455	10.4	581	692	141	182	18.8	26.6	8.9	17.1	326	425	21.1	29.7
Las Lunas village, Valencia County	2 272	14.0	535	595	160	194	22.3	26.0	9.7	16.3	299	358	26.8	37.5
Las Ranchas de Albuquerque village, Bernalillo County	1 581	11.3	755	1 000	192	291	17.9	26.5	8.9	14.6	404	512	25.8	34.5
Los Trujillos-Gabaldon COP, Valencia County	697	16.4	535	810	129	172	22.0	31.5	8.7	15.2	272	384	29.8	67.8
Loving village, Eddy County	479	43.4	350	417	117	132	12.5	19.0	10.3	13.8	225	277	19.9	28.4
Lovington city, Lea County	3 700	13.4	376	434	138	161	16.0	20.6	10.7	14.7	246	287	22.0	26.6
Magdalena village, Socorro County	421	43.5	345	432	105	133	12.1	21.9	11.5	16.0	210	321	10.2	19.1
Maxwell village, Colfax County	146	47.3	438	693	130	165	13.8	61.6	11.2	22.0	130	267	20.5	30.2
Meadow Lake CDP, Valencia County	596	14.4	257	782	156	247	21.4	33.5	1.5	29.6	361	482	6.4	58.2
Melrose village, Curry County	354	41.5	372	488	143	167	15.0	24.9	13.4	19.1	192	323	22.0	31.1
Mescalero COP, Otero County	337	43.0	307	373	94	142	5.4	18.6	9.1	14.9	258	332	12.6	18.7
Mesilla town, Oana Ana County	787	39.1	600	717	146	177	13.4	17.4	10.7	14.1	310	351	23.4	29.6
Mesita COP, Cibola County	178	25.8	85	194	44	91	6.7	15.5	7.0	15.5	115	180	6.9	52.0
Mexican Springs COP, McKinley County	82	9.8	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	20.0	107	243	1.9	80.4
Milan village, Cibola County	735	43.7	420	472	171	192	23.2	31.1	11.3	16.6	251	276	27.9	42.7
Maniarty city, Tarrant County	597	47.4	420	487	172	198	22.9	27.6	12.6	18.0	322	373	33.8	53.1
Masquera village	96	49.0	302	398	126	156	5	97.0	12.0	20.2	—	100	—	20.0
Harding County	96	49.0	302	398	126	156	5	97.0	12.0	20.2	—	100	—	20.0
San Miguel County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauntainair town, Tarrant County	455	43.1	333	414	133	157	27.4	47.2	13.6	18.6	259	323	18.9	36.3
Nambe COP, Santa Fe County	514	42.6	509	728	146	175	16.5	22.1	11.5	15.3	396	472	15.0	25.6
Naschitti COP, San Juan County	87	8.0	1	200	—	150	—	20.0	—	100.0	200	250	—	20.0
Navajo COP, McKinley County	588	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	264	6.0	20.1
Newcomb COP, San Juan County	156	16.0	223	569	2	99	—	100.0	—	20.0	122	262	4.1	25.5
North Acamita Village COP, Cibola County	112	32.1	—	—	109	166	—	—	7.6	16.0	332	417	8.5	23.9
North Valley COP, Bernalillo County	4 819	13.8	664	760	166	186	21.0	24.4	10.6	13.9	375	422	28.3	33.4
Oja Amarilla COP, San Juan County	204	16.7	—	300	—	150	—	20.0	—	20.0	157	223	21.3	26.2
Paguate COP, Cibola County	195	14.9	—	500	80	157	—	100.0	9.3	38.4	230	424	12.1	81.7
Paradise Hills COP, Bernalillo County	1 962	11.7	733	828	183	230	19.8	22.8	7.4	14.2	489	663	20.9	28.1
Paraje COP, Cibola County	236	19.1	102	704	45	134	6.9	26.7	4.6	15.4	157	255	4.0	17.5
Pecos village, San Miguel County	418	26.6	363	593	157	180	9.4	24.6	10.2	16.0	204	503	28.2	66.1
Pena Blanca COP, Sandoval County	105	29.5	533	686	107	181	26.6	90.9	6.8	16.0	65	424	5.7	44.1
Penasco COP, Taos County	280	44.3	570	1 217	149	184	21.2	28.0	14.0	21.1	330	400	28.5	58.4
Peralta COP, Valencia County	1 237	14.5	556	822	156	200	21.1	27.6	7.5	14.7	320	394	12.2	28.3
Placitas COP, Sandoval County	677	18.9	991	1 263	168	189	17.9	25.7	8.3	14.5	284	477	10.1	21.7
Pojoaque COP, Santa Fe County	402	40.8	629	970	167	208	11.7	25.2	8.9	15.2	197	364	14.0	21.7
Portales city														

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percent- age of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dol- lars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
			Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper				
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.														
San Felipe Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	321	42.4	234	329	128	158	8.5	26.5	11.7	15.6	—	350	—	100.0
San Ildefonso Pueblo COP, Santa Fe County	184	36.4	143	328	81	137	7.5	14.3	8.8	15.1	337	563	5.9	21.3
San Juan village, Quay County	130	45.4	101	275	109	141	13.4	47.9	8.0	16.8	306	337	22.8	27.8
San Juan COP, Rio Arriba County	189	27.0	233	674	95	140	3.8	82.9	11.1	21.6	251	299	36.4	98.6
Sanastee COP, San Juan County	185	16.2	—	—	37	75	—	—	6.9	16.4	53	274	3.5	27.7
Santa Ana Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	140	45.0	160	256	102	140	7.3	15.2	8.6	13.3	—	—	—	—
Santa Clara Pueblo COP, Rio Arriba County	431	44.3	183	300	111	125	11.3	18.5	10.1	13.1	211	359	20.5	33.8
Santa Cruz COP, Santa Fe County	937	12.7	619	851	150	188	8.6	25.0	8.9	16.4	321	466	17.5	48.8
Santa Fe city, Santa Fe County	24 681	13.0	775	813	192	205	21.6	22.9	11.3	12.8	487	505	26.8	28.5
Santa Rosa city, Guadalupe County	988	39.8	399	474	134	150	23.7	30.8	12.6	16.5	218	242	31.7	43.7
Santa Oamingo Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	453	13.2	309	489	147	210	20.3	24.7	8.0	13.1	—	—	—	—
San Ysidro village, Sandoval County	93	36.6	221	568	113	221	2.5	23.4	7.4	24.3	301	398	30.1	97.5
Seama COP, Cibola County	143	37.1	145	334	97	179	8.0	16.8	8.8	17.3	150	317	7.5	35.2
Shiprock COP, San Juan County	2 221	12.5	306	707	64	92	9.3	31.2	10.6	15.6	156	221	15.6	22.6
Silver City town, Grant County	4 255	13.7	389	472	142	163	16.5	21.1	10.0	13.3	288	322	25.0	29.8
Skyline-Ganipa COP, Cibola County	218	45.9	112	158	66	112	12.1	17.1	8.3	14.2	154	289	—	100.0
Sacarra city, Socorro County	3 502	15.0	501	594	168	188	18.3	24.1	11.3	16.0	287	328	26.1	33.0
South Valley COP, Bernalillo County	12 226	14.5	555	597	163	173	22.9	25.0	12.6	14.5	340	370	30.2	34.7
Springer town, Colfax County	589	45.5	413	519	152	172	20.3	26.9	14.3	19.1	177	241	26.0	29.7
Sunland Park city, Oana Ana County	1 959	13.8	249	360	131	146	26.2	58.8	11.2	15.1	238	287	23.6	40.5
Taos town, Taos County	2 115	36.4	448	557	160	184	17.6	22.9	14.9	18.7	361	390	29.8	36.4
Taos Pueblo COP, Taos County	802	47.6	180	231	106	127	12.2	17.5	13.5	17.3	153	188	9.7	63.3
Tatum town, Lea County	382	46.1	297	406	124	155	10.4	15.8	10.3	14.8	278	337	9.6	17.3
Tesuque COP, Santa Fe County	743	19.9	805	1 595	149	223	20.4	27.7	7.7	13.3	346	628	20.1	32.6
Texico city, Curry County	380	42.9	358	434	128	147	23.6	30.4	13.0	20.5	257	308	26.6	45.0
Tijeras village, Bernalillo County	145	26.9	290	793	160	196	14.4	29.1	5.9	22.7	314	809	11.9	34.6
Tahatchi COP, McKinley County	266	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	338	7.6	14.6
Tame-Adelina COP, Valencia County	615	15.8	537	780	132	182	18.7	28.2	13.2	26.2	306	347	15.9	78.5
Truth or Consequences city, Sierra County	3 655	15.9	360	435	120	138	17.6	26.5	10.5	13.8	191	228	25.4	28.4
Tucumcari city, Quay County	3 164	11.8	402	500	144	167	17.5	22.6	11.0	15.2	228	302	23.1	30.3
Tularosa village, Otero County	1 162	15.4	360	477	137	168	20.3	24.0	10.3	16.6	232	281	26.4	34.6
University Park COP, Oana Ana County	647	14.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	324	25.6	34.5
Vadito COP, Taos County	119	44.5	141	1 075	158	212	14.0	84.8	11.8	20.4	268	473	32.7	86.1
Valencia COP, Valencia County	1 378	14.6	605	705	150	201	15.3	21.2	8.5	15.6	291	465	23.8	62.0
Vaughn town, Guadalupe County	371	39.9	323	518	173	201	30.3	56.0	11.8	16.9	148	199	30.2	48.9
Virden village, Hidalgo County	48	18.8	—	300	—	100	—	20.0	—	20.0	250	300	—	19.9
Wagon Maund village, Mora County	209	43.5	257	373	144	176	9.9	21.1	12.5	19.5	50	193	7.7	19.4
White Rock COP, Los Alamos County	2 198	11.9	832	933	184	233	14.6	18.2	7.2	13.6	581	791	12.8	25.8
White Sands COP, Oana Ana County	724	16.3	—	200	205	297	—	20.0	7	19.3	395	447	14.3	21.1
Willard village, Torrance County	90	48.9	366	480	120	181	13.2	35.7	11.1	19.3	—	200	—	100.0
Williamsburg village, Sierra County	262	35.5	239	380	118	142	3.9	23.0	10.4	17.8	272	347	14.6	24.3
Zio Pueblo COP, Sandoval County	167	47.9	63	175	91	118	6.2	17.4	8.9	12.4	200	250	35.3	99.7
Zuni Pueblo COP, McKinley County	1 389	15.0	111	267	124	143	9.4	44.2	10.3	13.7	166	216	9.5	18.0

Table 23. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

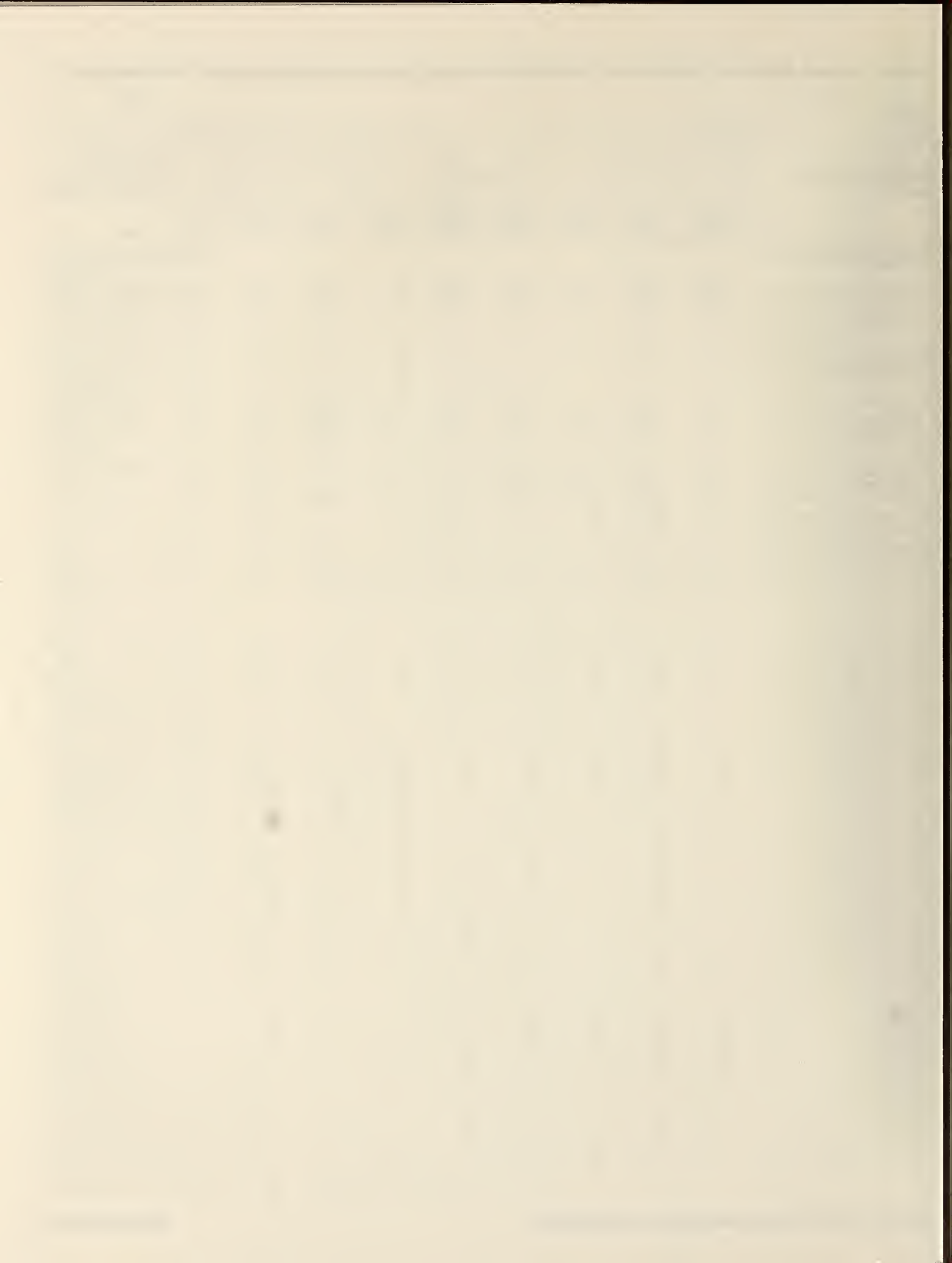
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut per- sons—Stan- dard error	Occupied housing units with an American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut householder					
	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample		Median selected monthly owner casts (dollars)				Median gross rent (dollars)	
						With a martaage		Nat martaaged		90-percent confidence bounds	
						90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds			
						Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND											
Acama Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	2 590	40.3	992	41.5	149	138	200	87	113	214	394
Acama Pueblo -----	2 590	40.3	992	41.5	149	138	200	87	113	214	394
Cibola County -----	2 590	40.3	992	41.5	149	138	200	87	113	214	394
Acama Trust Lands -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cibola County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alamo Navajo Reservation, NM -----	1 271	46.4	343	50.1	143	308	684	71	91	202	273
Sacorro County -----	1 271	46.4	343	50.1	143	308	684	71	91	202	273
Canancita Reservation, NM -----	1 189	49.1	295	46.8	222	-	-	59	75	82	154
Bernalillo County -----	1 072	50.0	258	47.7	244	-	-	58	74	83	153
Cibola County -----	117	41.0	37	40.5	326	-	-	41	154	-	-
Sondaval County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cochiti Pueblo, NM -----	1 342	37.9	527	39.3	282	184	430	118	151	271	573
Sondaval County -----	1 328	38.2	519	39.7	282	185	429	118	151	271	571
Santa Fe County -----	14	14.3	8	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isleta Pueblo, NM -----	2 915	43.7	1 032	45.9	195	218	345	106	121	116	223
Bernalillo County -----	2 171	45.3	782	47.2	220	202	342	101	118	94	207
Tarrance County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valencio County -----	744	39.0	250	42.0	420	170	415	110	152	92	385
Jemez Pueblo, NM -----	1 750	20.9	449	23.2	188	373	876	157	190	205	295
Sondaval County -----	1 750	20.9	449	23.2	188	373	876	157	190	205	295
Jicarilla Apache Reservation, NM -----	2 617	40.4	905	43.3	162	218	315	126	152	234	265
Ria Arriba County -----	2 602	40.4	900	43.3	165	218	315	126	152	234	265
Sondaval County -----	15	40.0	5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laguna Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	3 731	21.5	1 339	21.8	165	155	225	87	127	163	242
Laguna Pueblo -----	3 731	21.5	1 338	21.8	165	155	225	87	127	163	242
Bernalillo County -----	9	55.6	6	33.3	6 720	-	-	-	200	-	-
Cibola County -----	3 718	21.4	1 329	21.7	165	155	225	87	127	163	242
Sondaval County -----	4	100.0	3	66.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valencia County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laguna Trust Lands -----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cibola County -----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mescalero Apache Reservation, NM -----	2 695	44.9	721	43.8	164	223	398	120	165	214	276
Lincoln County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otera County -----	2 695	44.9	721	43.8	164	223	398	120	165	214	276
Nambe Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	1 402	42.7	570	42.5	490	122	214	92	157	19	264
Nambe Pueblo -----	1 402	42.7	570	42.5	490	122	214	92	157	19	264
Santa Fe County -----	1 402	42.7	570	42.5	490	122	214	92	157	19	264
Nambe Trust Lands -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Fe County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navajo Reservation and Trust Lands, AZ--NM- -UT (pt.) -----	51 987	11.7	18 559	13.6	34	176	259	61	69	189	227
Navajo Reservation (pt.) -----	31 914	10.7	11 485	12.7	45	191	328	59	69	181	227
McKinley County -----	10 999	8.7	3 861	11.2	80	121	434	55	72	203	265
San Juan County -----	20 915	11.7	7 624	13.5	55	184	346	59	70	161	214
Navajo Trust Lands (pt.) -----	20 073	13.3	7 074	15.0	51	117	223	61	72	181	258
Cibola County -----	1 510	46.4	539	43.2	225	72	333	55	77	138	215
McKinley County -----	13 475	9.6	4 702	12.4	64	93	296	61	77	160	300
Rio Arriba County -----	54	5.6	22	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sondaval County -----	1 919	11.0	688	11.3	158	-	-	41	73	-	500
San Juan County -----	3 115	14.5	1 123	14.7	109	83	218	50	81	150	293
Picuris Pueblo, NM -----	1 882	41.0	839	42.7	400	131	236	130	246	-	500
Taos County -----	1 882	41.0	839	42.7	400	131	236	130	246	-	500
Pajoaque Pueblo, NM -----	2 556	35.5	1 040	36.3	763	18	283	16	179	127	266
Santa Fe County -----	2 556	35.5	1 040	36.3	763	18	283	16	179	127	266
Ramah Navajo Cammunity, NM -----	194	44.3	83	49.4	345	-	300	43	72	-	-
Cibola County -----	194	44.3	83	49.4	345	-	300	43	72	-	-
Sandia Pueblo, NM -----	3 971	30.9	1 440	34.9	408	116	358	75	143	126	286
Bernalillo County -----	299	32.1	114	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sondaval County -----	3 672	30.8	1 326	35.0	422	116	358	75	143	127	286
San Felipe Pueblo, NM -----	2 434	43.3	582	41.8	159	102	363	133	159	-	500
Sondaval County -----	2 434	43.3	582	41.8	159	102	363	133	159	-	500
San Ildefonso Pueblo, NM -----	1 499	41.2	635	41.9	434	120	220	72	122	-	-
Sondaval County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Fe County -----	1 499	41.2	635	41.9	434	120	220	72	122	-	-
San Juan Pueblo, NM -----	5 209	32.1	1 885	34.1	248	264	444	122	149	111	251
Ria Arriba County -----	5 209	32.1	1 885	34.1	248	264	444	122	149	111	251
Santa Ana Pueblo, NM -----	593	46.2	248	45.6	340	111	227	102	137	-	-
Sondaval County -----	593	46.2	248	45.6	340	111	227	102	137	-	-
Santa Clara Pueblo, NM -----	10 193	43.1	4 127	44.0	248	205	338	122	142	266	351
Ria Arriba County -----	7 712	42.8	3 073	43.6	254	205	339	122	142	242	318
Sondaval County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Fe Cauntly -----	2 481	44.0	1 054	44.9	615	-	-	-	-	362	544
Santa Dominga Pueblo, NM -----	2 992	12.7	494	14.8	161	316	484	142	202	-	300
Sondaval County -----	2 992	12.7	494	14.8	161	316	484	142	202	-	300
Santa Fe County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taos Pueblo and Trust Lands, NM -----	4 745	42.3	2 678	43.6	252	138	202	104	133	129	279
Taos Pueblo -----	4 681	42.4	2 650	43.7	253	138	202	104	133	129	278
Taos County -----	4 681	42.4	2 650	43.7	253	138	202	104	133	129	278
Taos Trust Lands -----	64	29.7	28	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taos County -----	64	29.7	28	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 23. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas:**
1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

American Indian Area County	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) for American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons—Standard error	Occupied housing units with on American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder					
						Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median gross rent (dollars)	
						With o mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds	
						90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds			
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATION AND TRUST LAND—Con.											
Tesuque Pueblo and Trust Londs, NM-----	697	42.8	294	41.5	693	4	297	60	126	238	410
Tesuque Pueblo -----	697	42.8	294	41.5	693	4	297	60	126	238	410
Santo Fe County -----	697	42.8	294	41.5	693	4	297	60	126	238	410
Tesuque Trust Lands -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santo Fe County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ute Mountain Reservation and Trust Lands, CO—NM—UT (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ute Mountain Reservation (pt.) -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Son Juan County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zio Pueblo and Trust Londs, NM -----	637	46.8	167	47.9	267	94	262	91	125	200	300
Zio Pueblo -----	637	46.8	167	47.9	267	94	262	91	125	200	300
Sandoval County -----	637	46.8	167	47.9	267	94	262	91	125	200	300
Zio Trust Londs -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandoval County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zuni Pueblo, AZ—NM (pt.)-----	7 405	15.3	1 897	15.1	76	117	260	133	158	135	227
Cottron County -----	13	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cibolo County -----	10	10.0	38	13.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McKinley County -----	7 382	15.3	1 851	15.2	76	117	260	133	158	136	227
San Felipe/Santo Ano joint areo, NM-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandoval County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Felipe/Santo Domingo joint areo, NM ----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandoval County -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 500 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—New Mexico

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
Children ever born.....	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.2
Place of birth.....	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.8
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.0
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.4
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.6
Family type.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a.** List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b.** If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

- 2.** Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

- 4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5.** Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

- 6.** If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

- 7.** A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a.** Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

- b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor. **Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following - | Do not enter - |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following - | Do not enter - |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
FOR CENSUS USE →	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 0 1 0 1
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
☐ \$80 to \$99
☐ \$100 to \$124
☐ \$125 to \$149
☐ \$150 to \$174
☐ \$175 to \$199
☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$300 to \$324
☐ \$325 to \$349
☐ \$350 to \$374
☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> Q <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
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4
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2
1
0

PERSON 1 Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____	b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college	16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964 — April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955 — July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950 — January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940 — July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917 — November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years	22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van | <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus | <input type="radio"/> Bicycle |
| <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car | <input type="radio"/> Walked |
| <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated | <input type="radio"/> Worked at home |
| <input type="radio"/> Railroad | <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28 |
| <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat | <input type="radio"/> Other method |
| <input type="radio"/> Taxicab | |

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Drove alone | <input type="radio"/> 5 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 2 people | <input type="radio"/> 6 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 3 people | <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people |
| <input type="radio"/> 4 people | <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people |

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| <input type="radio"/> 1990 | Go to 28 | <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 | Skip to 32 |
| <input type="radio"/> 1989 | | <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1988 | | <input type="radio"/> Never worked | |
| <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987 | | | |

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing | <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) |
| <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade | |
| <input type="radio"/> Retail trade | |

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR ☐ \$
Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative re-districting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/LineTM files. TIGER/LineTM files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/LineTM files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People*: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry*: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction*: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms*: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments*: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade*: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations*: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) Issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdi- visions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³ Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

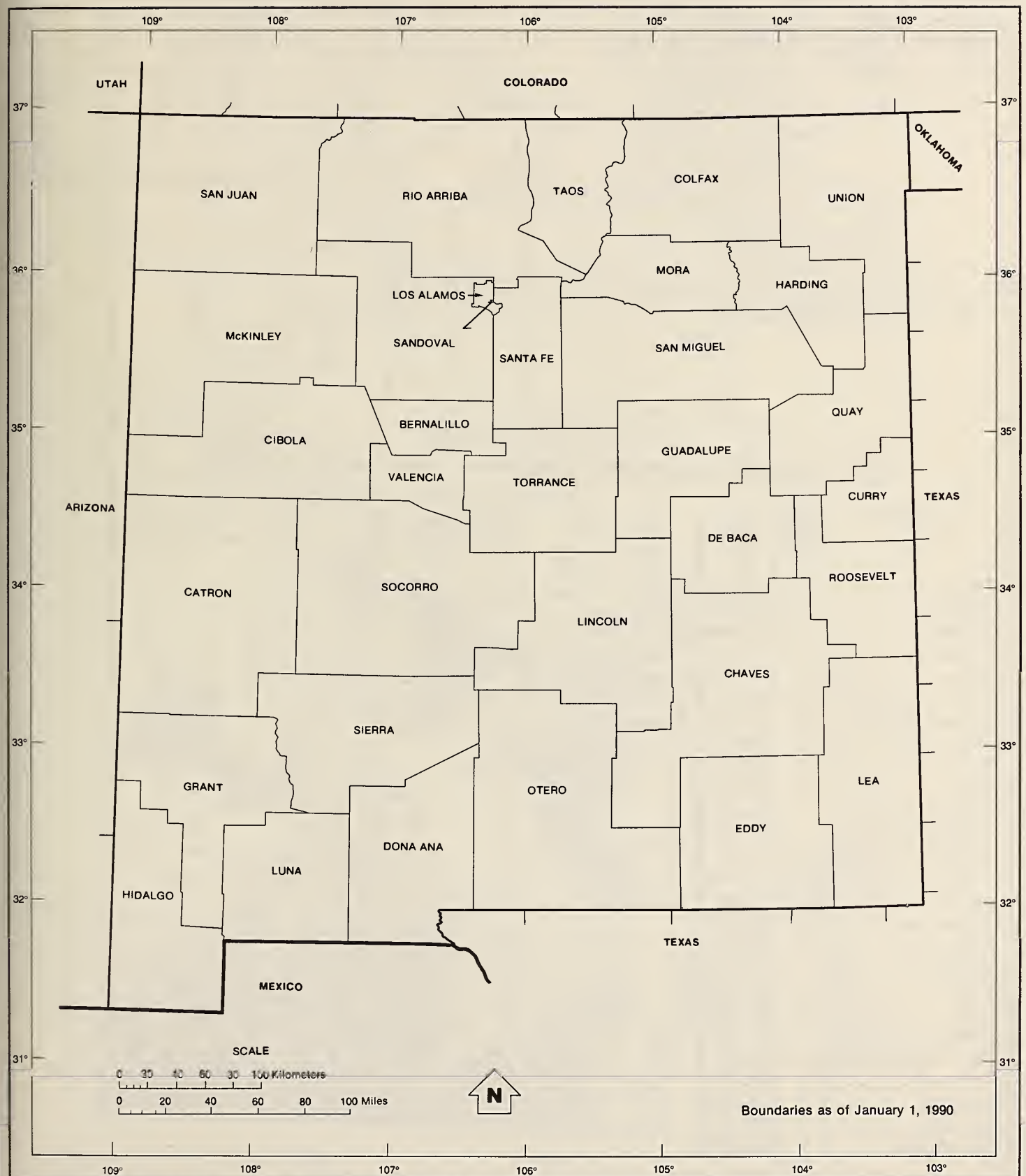
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Counties



County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP LEGEND

	International
	State
	County
	American Indian Reservation
	Trust Land
	County Subdivision
	Incorporated Place
	Census Designated Place
	Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shoreline

ERIE
CAMPO
CROW

YORK

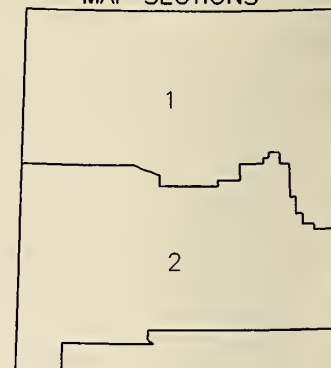
ROME

Zena

An asterisk following a place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from the place name.

A fishhook joins contiguous and/or discontiguous parts of the same geographic entity.

MAP SECTIONS



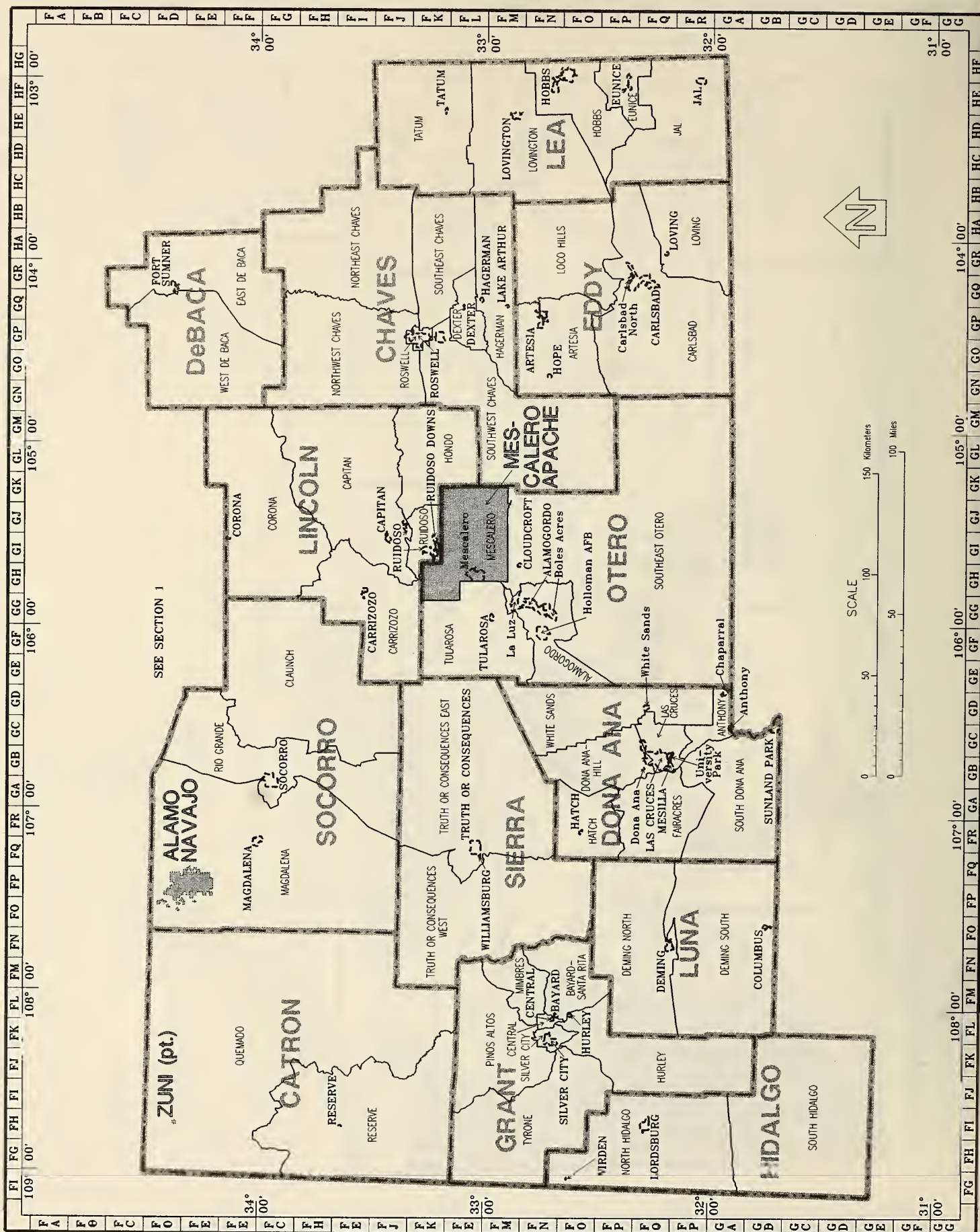
Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where international, State, county and/or county subdivision boundaries coincide, the map shows the boundary symbol for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where an international, State, county or county subdivision boundary coincides with a place boundary, the map does not show the place boundary symbol.

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision outline maps only.

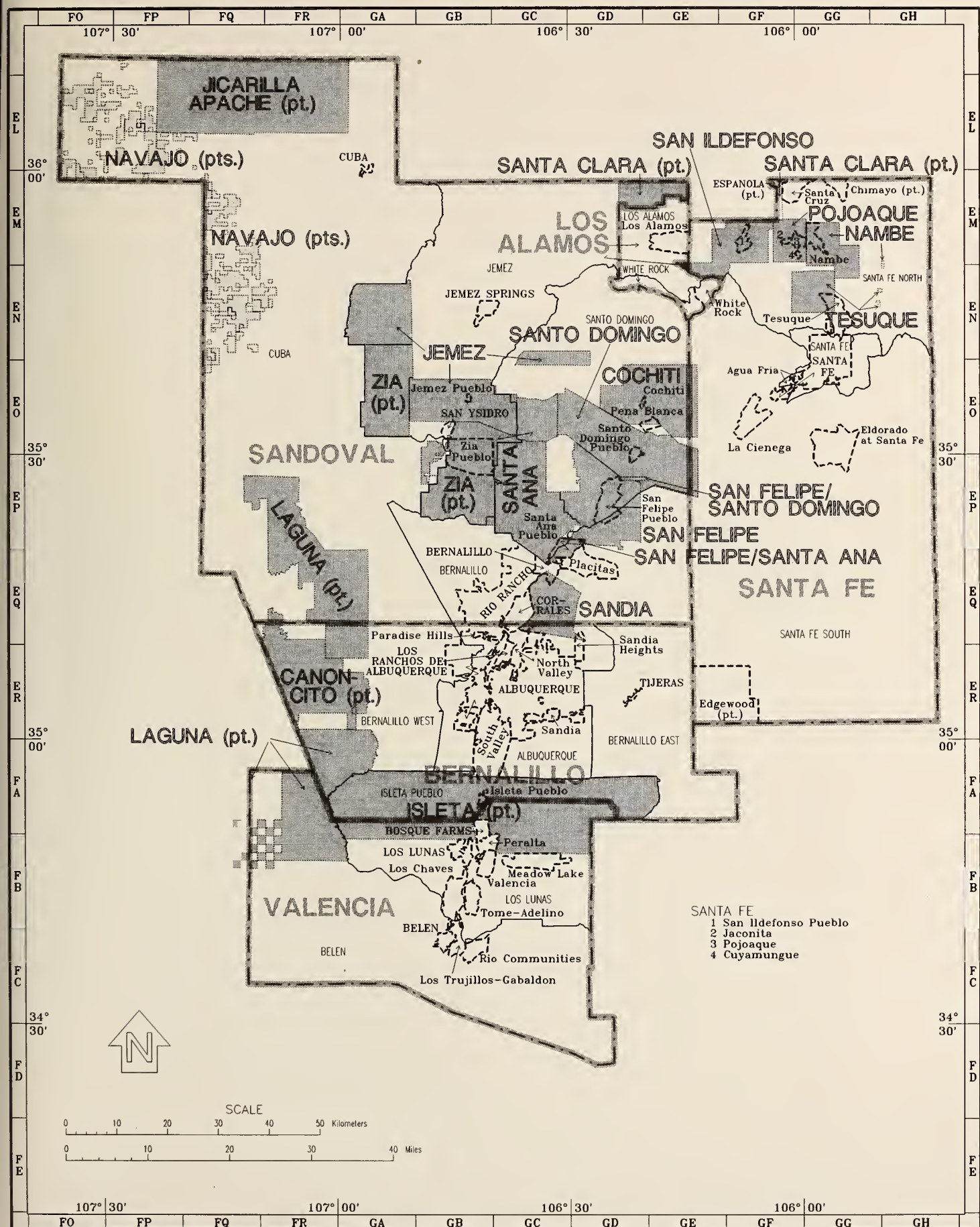
COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Bernalillo.....	1	GB-ER	Santa Fe.....	1	GG-EO
Catron.....	2	FJ-FG	Sierra.....	2	FQ-FL
Chaves.....	2	GP-FK	Socorro.....	2	GB-FF
Cibola.....	1	FL-FA	Taos.....	1	GI-EI
Colfax.....	1	GN-EI	Torrance.....	1	GG-FC
Curry.....	1	HD-FC	Union.....	1	HC-EJ
DeBaca.....	2	GP-FD	Valencia.....	1	GB-FB
Dona Ana.....	2	GB-FP			
Eddy.....	2	GQ-FP			
Grant.....	2	FK-FO			
Guadalupe.....	1	GN-FB			
Harding.....	1	HA-EN			
Hidalgo.....	2	FI-FR			
Lea.....	2	HD-FN			
Lincoln.....	2	GI-FH			
Los Alamos.....	1	GE-EM			
Luna.....	2	FN-FQ			
McKinley.....	1	FK-EP			
Mora.....	1	GL-EL			
Otero.....	2	GI-FN			
Quay.....	1	HC-EQ			
Rio Arriba.....	1	GC-EJ			
Roosevelt.....	1	HD-FF			
Sandoval.....	1	GA-EN			
San Juan.....	1	FK-EI			
San Miguel.....	1	GN-EP			

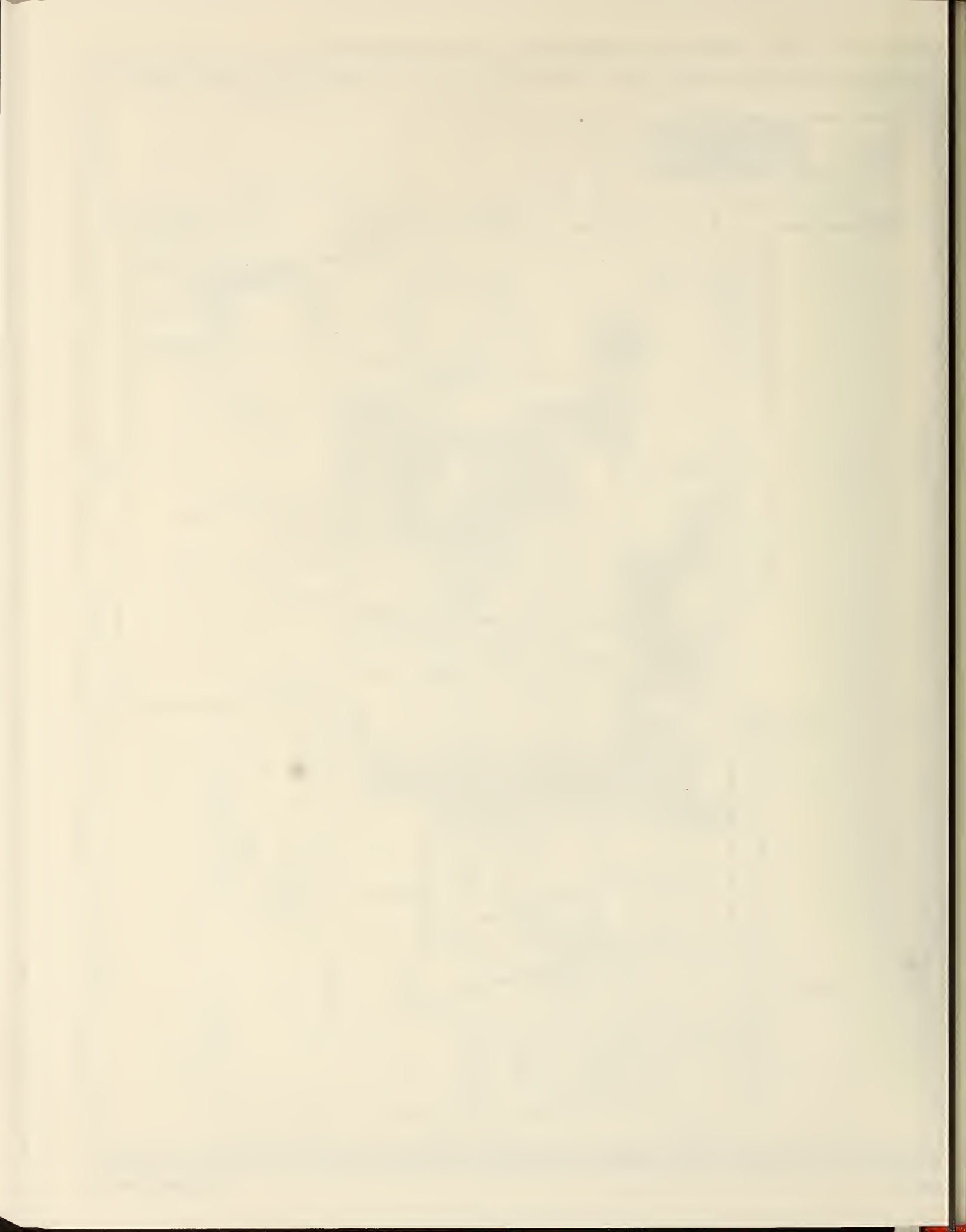
American Indian Areas, Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places - Section 2



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration Bureau of the Census

American Indian Areas, Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places - Inset A







Census REF HA 201 1990
.A575x CPH-5-(33-34)
Census of population and
housing (1990).

Summary social, economic
and housing characteristics

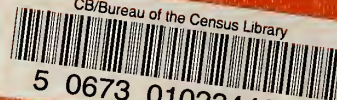
Census REF HA 201 1990
.A575x CPH-5-(33-34)
Census of population and
housing (1990).

Summary social, economic,
and housing characteristics

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